The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,044—New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, MAY 16, 1881.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	,, 25	Half-yearly	,, 31
Quarterly	,, 13	Quarterly	,, 16
Monthly	,, 5	Monthly	,, 6

To Subscribers—Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
Half-yearly	,, 29	Half-yearly	,, 36
Quarterly	,, 16	Quarterly	,, 20
Monthly	,, 6	Monthly	,, 7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

Single Copy ..... As. 4.

Price for Back Numbers varies according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	,, 2 8
Third do.	,, 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	,, 0 2½ As.

A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines or which go to the inch.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ ,, ,,
Third and succeeding	2½ ,, ,,

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines	Re. 1-0.
Each succeeding line	,, 0-8.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

Price per Copy ..... As. 4

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. MALDA, 1,945 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 18th May, 1881, at 3 p. m., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Coompta, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, pondicherry, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any other, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, on TUESDAY, 17th May, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR CUTCH, MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. PACHUMBA, 867 Tons, on FRIDAY, 20th May, 1881, at 10 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, IN RAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY,

THE S. S. ASSYRIA, 1,495 Tons, on MONDAY, 30th May, 1881.

FOR QUEENSLAND.

S. S. CHYEBASSA 2,644 Tons. The coast Steamer leaving Bombay on Wednesday, 25th May, will connect at Colombo with the Queensland Royal Mail Steamer Cheyenne from England, and passengers and cargo can be booked for the following ports :—

Batavia, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Bowen, Rockhampton, and Brisbane.

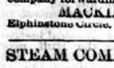
N.B.—EXPORTERS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Undersigned's undermentioned.

Railway Receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 12th May, 1881. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, of each Month. on the 1st

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 80
Suez	,, 360	,, 220	,, 90
Port Said	,, 380	,, 240	,, 90
Messina	,, 500	,, 340	,, 140
Naples	,, 500	,, 340	,, 140
Leghorn	,, 500	,, 340	,, 140
Genoa	,, 500	,, 340	,, 140
Marseilles	,, 550	,, 390	,, 140

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

Next steamers from Bombay :—

SUMATRA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st June, 1881.
SINGAPORE, to sail on FRIDAY, 1st July, 1881.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charges by the Company's steam launch leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a. m.

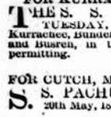
First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Oporto can be booked at through-rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.
Bombay, Feb. 11, 1881.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.



STEAM TO TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID AND BRINDISI.

THE following large Passenger Steamers will be despatched from BOMBAY to the abovementioned Ports :—

S. S.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	Date of sailing.
CASTORE	G. Mahorcich	1856	250	27th May 1881.
VORWAERTS.	G. Marussig	2394	450	5th June 1881.

These voyages will be performed at *Increased Speed.*

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 290	Rs. 140 0
TO BRINDISI	,, 400	,, 290	,, 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	,, 375	,, 295	,, 143 0
To Port Said	,, 330	,, 235	,, 131 0
To Suez	,, 300	,, 240	,, 122 0
To Aden	,, 170	,, 130	,, 66 8

The following extra steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste via Aden, Suez, and Port Said :—

s. s. TIMAVO, on or about 1st June, 1881.
s. s. CALIPSO, on or about 15th June 1881.

STEAM TO HONGKONG VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s S. S. POLLUCE, Captain G. RAGUSIN, will be DESPATCHED as above on the 21st May, 1881.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, April 27th, 1881.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, Rs. 15, double Rs. 25.] The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
— THIBET	2593	400	W. R. Jordan	19th May
s. MONGOLIA	2833	530	E. M. Edmond	26th ,,
— LOMBARDY	2723	450	J. B. Chapman	31st ,,
s. ROSETTA	3500	700	A. E. Barlow	7th June
— TEHERAN	2589	400	A. C. Loggin	14th ,,
s. NIZAM	2725	450	G. W. Brady	21st ,,
— SUMATRA	2488	450	R. F. Briscoe	28th ,,
s. PEKIN	3900	600	W. D. Anderson.	5th July
— KASHGAR	3627	450	W. A. Seaton	12th ,,
s. INDUS	3462	600	S. D. Shallard	19th ,,
— GWALIOR	2753	450	A. W. Adamson.	26th ,,

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under, THREE MONTHS from date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi both ways.	Via Brindisi one way.	Via Southampton. both ways.
First Class ..	Rs. 900	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class.	Rs. 500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class ..	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class.	Rs. 600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

Vessels.	Tons. H.P.	Captains.	
NEPAUL	3536 600	J. S. Murray	20th May.
ROHILLA	3464 700	W. Barratt	3rd June.
VERONA	3116 600	E. Ashdown	17th ,,
SIAM	3026 500	A. H. Johnson	1st July.

Return Tickets are now issued	1st Class.	2nd Class.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	Rs. 600	Rs. 375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 27th April, 1881.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	noml.	1881.
s.s. BRITANNIA	R. Hutchinson	3200	500	....	19th May
s.s. HISPANIA	James Laird	3500	700	....	11th June
s.s. ROUMANIA	Thos. G. Knox.	3500	700	....	23rd ,,
s.s. ARMENIA	Geo. H. Read.	3500	700	....	9th July

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES DIRECT.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	noml.	1881.
s.s. MACEDONIA	J. Martin	2272	486	....	23rd July

For rates and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 5th January, 1880.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND Co., BOMBAY,
GRINDLAY AND Co., CALCUTTA,

BOOK PASSAGES by P. & O. and all other Steamers without charge for Commission.

FOR MARSEILLES.

THE new Steamer CORINTH, 2,568 tons. 300 H. P., will sail for Marseilles direct about 18th May.

Has accommodation for First Class Passengers and carries a Surgeon.

The Steamer is anchored close to Apollo Bunder, and intending Passengers are invited to visit her.

Fare Rs. 400.

Apply to CAPTAIN HOLLOWAY on board, or
JAMES, MACKINTOSH & Co.

AUSTRIANA.—Notice of her arrival today is hereby given. She will discharge her cargo in the Prince's Dock. CONSIGNEES are requested to present their BILLS of LADING to the undersigned.

OWEN & OKELL, Agents.
Bombay, 13th May, 1881.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTIES IN LADIES' FANS.

TREACHER & CO., (Limited.)
FORT ESTABLISHMENT.

ANGLO-SWISS MILK

is received by
EVERY MAIL STEAMER.
Per tin, cash, Annas 8.

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.

DOUBLE-ACTION.

HOLBORN GARDEN PUMPS OR PORTABLE FIRE-ENGINES,

THE best and cheapest article ever introduced ; will produce a splendid rain-like spray unequalled for watering flowers in bloom, or throw a continuous stream of water a distance of 40 feet.

Polished Brass, Rs. 6 each, Cash.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

TROPICAL RAIN GAUGES,

SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR COLLECTION OF HEAVY DOWNFALLS OF RAIN,

Complete with Funnel, Receiver, Glass Measure graduated to 100ths of an inch, and Instructions for Use. Cash Rs. 12 each.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

JUST LANDED IN PRIME CONDITION.

DIRECT FROM MESSRS. BASS'S BREWERY.

BASS'S BEER IN WOOD	Rs. 30	per kilderkin.
BASS'S BEER IN WOOD	Rs. 30	per kilderkin.
BASS'S BEER IN WOOD	Rs. 30	per kilderkin.
BASS'S BEER IN WOOD	Rs. 30	per kilderkin.
BASS'S BEER IN WOOD	Rs. 30	per kilderkin.
BASS'S BEER IN WOOD	Rs. 30	per kilderkin.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER'S SEA SALTS,

FOR INLAND SEA-BATHING.

Their Solution forms *an exact imitation of* PURE NATURAL SEA WATER,

and will be found invaluable during the APPROACHING HOT WEATHER,

as a remedy for the exhaustion and debility produced by the depressing influences of the climate.

Per 7lb. Box ..... Cash Rs. 1 4 0

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

OZO ! OZO ! ! OZO ! ! !

A MOST agreeable and elegant beverage prepared on the truest scientific principles, and containing the essential elements of animal organization.

It is a drink eminently suitable for India, and is a Dissipator of Mental and Nervous Affections and a Renewer of Physical Power.

Being a very pleasant and grateful Beverage it forms a delicious draught at any time of the day, and its Restoring and Refreshing action is at once apparent ; the Worn Civilian, the Tired Soldier, the Fatigued Sportsman, and the Harrassed Man of Business will alike derive advantage from its use on account of its Nourishing Properties and Nervine Tonic character.

Cash Price per dozen bottles, Rs. 3.

INVENTORS AND SOLE PROPRIETORS,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 18.
THE LOFTUS TROUPE
Will present
AN ENTIRELY NEW SPECIALTY PROGRAMME.
See future advertisements and programmes for particulars.
DAVIS & FROST, Directors.

THE OFFICE of the undersigned has been REMOVED to the first floor of No. 24, Apollo Street.

LIDBETTER & CORMACK,
Notaries Public, Average Adjusters, Accountants, &c.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AN ADJOURNED QUARTERLY MEETING of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay, as already advertised, will be held in the Municipal Offices at 3 o'clock p. m., THIS DAY, MONDAY.

H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation, & Secretary, Town Council.
Municipal Offices, Bombay, 16th May, 1881.

COMMISSARIAT.
SUPPLY OF DRY GRASS.

TENDERS will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Bombay, at 1 P.M. of MONDAY, the 16th May, 1881.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules, with further particulars, can be had on application at the above office.

E. S. WALCOTT, Lieut.-Col.,
Executive Commissariat Officer, Presidency.
Executive Commissariat Office, Bombay, 11th May, 1881.

WANTED a SURVEYOR to supervise the Revenue Survey of the State of Cambay. The applicant will have to organize an establishment under him, and he must be capable to insure an exact measurement, and fairly rough classification. None need apply except those who have had experience in the Government Revenue Survey. A pensioner or a person connected with the Guzerat Survey will be preferred. The area of Cambay is roughly estimated at 231 square miles. Apply within one month to the undersigned.

SHAMRAO N. LAUD,
Dewan, Cambay State.
Cambay, 11th May, 1881.

THE KAISER-I-HIND GOLD-MINING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the KAISER-I-HIND GOLD-MINING COMPANY, Limited, will be held at 3 o'clock, on FRIDAY, the 27th day of May instant, at the Company's Offices, situate at No. 8, Church Lane, in the Fort of Bombay, for the purpose of transacting the following business :—

1. To receive and adopt the Report of the Directors.
2. To elect Directors in place of the provisional Directors, who (with the exception of the *ex-officio* Director) retire in accordance with the provision in that behalf contained in clause 71 of the Articles of Association of the Company.
3. To sanction the sub-lease by the Directors of a portion of the Company's land to a tributary Company about to be formed in London, and to empower them to pay such remuneration and commissions to the person or persons negotiating on behalf of the Kaiser-i-Hind Gold-Mining Company, Limited, as the Directors may deem expedient.
4. To transact any other business which the Chairman may place before the meeting for its consideration.

By order of the Board,
G. H. G. FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 16th May, 1881.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 26th instant to the 15th June, 1881 (both days inclusive).

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

Under instructions from the Peninsular and Oriental Company, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by auction at the Mazagon Dockyard, at 2 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 17th May, the

S. S. GOLCONDA, 1,909 TONS, 450 H. P.,

built by the Thames Iron Works in 1863. She is fitted with compound engines by Messrs. Humphreys and Tennant of 450 H. P., with cylinders 48 and 96 inches, and has tubular boilers with brass tubes. Her dimensions are, length, 314-5 feet ; breadth, 38-3 feet ; depth, 26-6 feet. For further particulars apply to the Superintendent of the P. and O. Company, or to

MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, 29th April, 1881.

RAIN GAUGES.

IN an agricultural country like India, general prosperity depends upon the amount and diffusion of the annual rain-fall. Every one should be familiar with the instrument by which data so important are ascertained, and be accustomed to use it.

D. S. K. & Co.'s RAIN GAUGE
Is very accurate, and made to hold up to 9 inches.
It consists of
Turned Brass-rimmed Funnel,
Japanned Cylinder with Inspection Slit,
Receiving Bottle,
Graduated Glass Measure,
Full directions for use.
Rs. 12.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

DR. EASTON'S SYRUP

OF THE
PHOSPHATES OF IRON, QUININE, AND STRYCHNINE.

PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ORIGINAL FORMULA.

AN invaluable remedy in all cases of General Debility proceeding from residence in Hot Climates.

It is prepared with the *greatest* care and uniformity, and has become very popular as a general *Tonic*, being extensively prescribed by the faculty. In India it seems almost to be a *Specific* agent in cases of exhaustion and want of nervine power arising from over-mental exertion, and the depressing and debilitating influences of the climate.

MANUFACTURED BY
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
PHARMACISTS
BOMBAY, BYCULLA & POONA.

TREACHER & COMPANY'S

IMPORTATIONS OF
MEDICAL AND SCIENTIFIC
ELECTRICAL APPARATUS,
Comprise every requisite
Necessary in the Arts and Sciences, or for the use of Schools, Lecture Halls, Hospitals, &c.

MEDICAL
ELECTRO-GALVANIC MACHINES,
from Rs. 18 to Rs. 28.
Gaiffe's Pocket Coil and Battery, Rs. 18 to Rs. 27.

SCIENTIFIC
GALVANIC BATTERIES.
Grove's, Rs. 15 ; Smee's, each, Rs. 10.
Daniell's, Rs. 5 and 7 ; Pogendorff's, Rs. 8-8 to 12-8.
Leclanche's Constant,
Rs. 5, 6, and 7-8.
GALVANOMETERS,
Rs. 6-0
Ruhmkorff's Induction Coils,
Giving from 3 to 15 millimetre spark,
Rs. 9 to Rs. 40.
Insulated Wire,
Cotton, Silk and Rubber covered,
single and double.
ELECTRO-MAGNETS.
Prof. Hughe's Microphones, Rs. 14 to Rs. 20.
Scratch brushes for Electro-plating.
Vacuum Tubes,
Electric Bells, complete with constant Batteries, wire and Bell Push,
Rs. 20 to Rs. 40.

TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.),
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL & BURT'S BOOTS.

POST FREE FROM LONDON TO INDIA.
GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS.

Calf Elastic Walking Boots	Superior in style and excellent in quality 25s.
Patent Elastic Dress Boots	
Parade Elastic Boots, Patent or Calf	Finest quality we can produce.
Balmoral Boots	
Button Boots	35s.

Grain Hide Shooting Boots, 42s.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES POST FREE.

LADIES' WALKING BOOTS,
Elastic or to Button.

Excellent quality, much approved	18s. 6d.
Very superior	21s. 0d.
Finest possible quality	25s. 0d.
Satin, Kid, and Patent Louise Evening Shoes	10s. 6d.
Morocco Oxford House Shoes 5s. 6d., with French heels	7s. 0d.
Grey Linen Slippers	3s. 6d.

FOR LONG WALKS.
HYGEIA BOOTS.
(Registered.)
WITH SPECIALLY ADAPTED SOLES, HEELS, MATERIALS, and FORM,

Ladies' 30s.	Gentlemen's 38s.

Fully described in New Catalogue. Every order *accompanied by remittance for the price nett* will be sent POST PAID, and, if possible, despatched by the first mail after its receipt.

The Hygeia Boots being so highly approved, T. D. M. and B. are making Children's Boots on the same principle.

A worn Boot or Shoe is the best possible guide for the size, and the next best is a paper pattern of the sole of a boot that fits. Pattern boots should be marked with name of sender and sent separately from letter and remittance.

Cheques to be crossed Bank of England.

REMITTANCES MAY BE MADE IN GOVERNMENT OF INDIA NOTES, WHICH WILL BE TAKEN AT THE HIGHEST CURRENT RATE OF EXCHANGE.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL & BURT,
192, Oxford Street, London, W.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S RENOWNED SPIRITS.

Cash. per doz. Rs.	a.				Cash. per doz. Rs.	a.
32	0	... Fine Old Pale	... BRANDY	... O. O. O.	... 32	0
		The celebrated Heart-labelled pure, soft and delicate.				
29	0	... Old Pale	... BRANDY	... O. O.	... 29	0
		A choice matured Spirit.				
25	0	... Pale	... BRANDY	... O.	... 25	0
		Good and pure.				
22	8	... Fine Old	... WHISKY	... Glenlivet	... 22	8
		The very cream of Scotch Whiskies.				
22	8	... Fine Old	... WHISKY	... Irish	... 22	8
		Soft, mellow, and mild.				
15	0	... Superior	... HOLLANDS	... Old	... 15	0
		A good wholesome spirit.				
18	0	... Unsweetened	... GIN	...Very superior	... 18	0
		Pure and fine by age.				
17	0	... Sweetened	... GIN	... Old Tom	... 17	0
		High quality and delicate flavour.				
22	8	... Finest	... RUM	... Old Jamaica	... 22	8
		An exquisite spirit softened by age.				

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,

WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

J. NEUBERG,

5, MEADOW STREET.

TOBACCOS, TOBACCOS.

NEUBERG'S *SPECIALITIES*, MANUFACTURED DAILY fresh and fresh, and acknowledged throughout India as being far superior to the best of *imported* preparations, and combining every *desiderata* required in Tobacco by Smokers of all degrees.

NEUBERG'S
"GOLDEN BLOCK" MIXTURE,
The Prince of Smoking Mixtures.

NEUBERG'S
VIRGINIA HONEY-DEW,
"An old Smoker's choice."

NEUBERG'S
GOLDEN SHAG,
Deliciously Fragrant.

NEUBERG'S
GOLDEN-LEAF BIRD'S-EYE,
The Bird's-eye for India *par excellence.*

SAMPLES AND PRICE-LISTS ON APPLICATION.

TRADERS LIBERALLY SUPPLIED.

J. NEUBERG,

BOMBAY.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEART-BURN, HEAD-ACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists, London,

And of Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

N. B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

AGENTS—TREACHER & Co., Bombay.

FAVRE LEUBA & Co.,

WATCH-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

MESSRS. FAVRE LEUBA beg to inform the public that they have just received a large stock of their so well-known

RAILWAY WATCHES.

In German Silver case with key	at Rs.	40.
In German Silver case with key	,,	60 extra large & strong.
In German Silver case keyless	,,	60.
In fine Silver case with key	,,	60.
In fine Silver case keyless	,,	70.

These watches have an established reputation over all India, and can be confidently recommended to any one wanting a good and strong time-keeper,

CAMPAIGN KEYLESS WATCHES.

In open Crystal-faced German Silver case Rs. 25.
In Hunting cases ... ... ,, 30.
In semi-Hunting ... ... ,, 35.

It is impossible to buy a better watch for the price. Excellent time-keepers, durable, perfectly dust, tight, they are the very watch for India, and a great boon to all those who use a watch, not as a luxury but as a necessity in life.

In order to protect these watches from inferior articles sold in the markets under similar names, we engrave or stamp our name on all of them.

2 years guarantee. Sent post free to any station in India.

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.

CLOCKS AND TIMEPIECES

FOR

RAILWAY STATIONS, HOTELS, SCHOOLS, PRISONS, HALLS, OFFICES, &c.

Entirely the best London manufacture, winding once a week.

CLOCKS (striking)					TIMEPIECES (not striking)
Rs. 135	... 12 in.	Mahogany, chain and fusee, plate glass			...Rs. 70
,, 240	... 12 in.	ditto	ditto	ditto lever escapement gold hairspring.	,, 130
,, 175	... 12 in.	ditto	ditto	Bracket	,, 60
,, 225	... 12 in.	ditto	ditto	ditto Finest Finish	,, 85
,, 325	... 24 in.	Teak	ditto	for Halls	,, 190
,, 365	... 24 in.	ditto	ditto	winding and setting behind	,, 245

AMERICAN CLOCKS AND TIMEPIECES

of thirty different kinds ranging from Rs. 10 to Rs. 40 each.

MARBLE AND DRAWING-ROOM CLOCKS

in great variety.

PALKI AND TRAVELLING CLOCKS,

one of the largest stocks in India, and every article guaranteed to give complete satisfaction, striking hours and half hours ..... Rs. 85 to Rs. 140

do	do	on a gong ...	125 225
do	and chiming quarters.....		200 400
Miniature Palki Clocks, many styles			55 185

PALKI TIMEPIECES

(not striking) a number of choice designs..... 40 75

Repairs of every kind executed in a superior manner.

C. MARCKS AND COMPANY,

CLOCK AND WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, OPTICIANS, &c., &c.

BOMBAY,
2, Rampart Row.

POONA,
1, East Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

APOLLO GARDENS.

QUEEN-EMPRESS OF INDIA'S BIRTHDAY,
24TH OF MAY.
GRAND AL FRESCO ENTERTAINMENT.
Particulars in future advertisement.

NOW READY.

THE MAIWAND COURTS-MARTIAL.

FULL REPORT
OF THE
PROCEEDINGS
In Re
MAJOR A. PURCELL CURRIE
AND
COL. J. P. MALCOLMSON, C.B.,
WITH PLAN
OF THE
BATTLE-FIELD OF MAIWAND.
Price 8 annas.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE,
RAMPART ROW.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF READY-MADE CLOTHES.

WE have just received a splendid assortment of READY-MADE SUITS for gentlemen, boy and children.

These garments are of a variety of sizes and latest fashions, and they are made of the best materials for wear during hot weather, and the sewing is silk-double-stitch.

Having learned by careful study and experience the requirements of the country we have been constantly improving our supplies, and our present stock may correctly be said to approach perfection.

Our new stock comprises the finest SERGE SUITS, light, very superior Cashmere suits, Alpaca and Panama suits which are the coolest materials, and light Diagonals, which are unsurpassed for neatness and durability, beside a large variety of over-coats. Of these our Panama over-coats for wear over the dress-suit are unsurpassable for their lightness and elegance.

S. GREENBLATT & Co.,
No. 25, Meadow Street,
Opposite Treacher's Building, Bombay.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

SALE of richly-carved blackwood household furniture, plated, glass and porcelain ware; table ornaments, clock, pictures, &c., at Girgaum Back Road.

On FRIDAY, the 27th day of May, 1881, at 1-30 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction the whole of the household furniture, &c., being the property of Major G. W. Oldham, R. E.

Further particulars will be given hereafter.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 16th May, 1881.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1 ; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

HAMILTON'S.—I have resided here for upwards of three months, and have much pleasure in being able to add my testimony to all the good that has been said about the Hotel in the preceding testimonials.—J. MACFARLANE. 4th April, 1881.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s CLARETS, 1st Growths to light. All prices. See List.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s BURGUNDIES. All prices. See List.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s SHERRY, from choice Amontillado to ordinary, in every variety of style. See List.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s INVALID PORT, highly recommended. Cash. 1 doz. qts. Rs. 26-4, 2 doz. pts. Rs. 28-4 ; Credit, 1 doz. qts. Rs. 27-8) 2 doz. pts. Rs. 29-8.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s OLD CRUSTED PORT (Choice, some years in bottle) for after-dinner. Cash, 1 doz. qts. Rs. 36-4 ; Credit, 1 doz. qts. Rs. 38.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s DESSERT PORT. Black neat, fruity and mature. Cash. 1 doz. qts. Rs. 22, 2 doz. pts. Rs. 23 ; Credit, 1 doz. qts. Rs. 22, 2 doz. pts. Rs. 24.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s WHISKY, Irish and Scotch. Crown Brand. Cash, 1 doz. qts. Rs. 18 ; Credit, 1 doz. qts. Rs. 18-8.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s WHISKY, Irish and Scotch. Fine, old and pure. Cash, 1 doz. qts. Rs. 23-4 ; Credit, 1 doz. qts. Rs. 24.

CUTLER, PALMER'S LIST has full details of all their specialities.

PANCHGANI HIGH SCHOOL.—WANTED EXPERIENCED MISTRESS for the girls and little boys. Apply to the SECRETARY.

CATHEDRAL HIGH SCHOOL.—ASSISTANT MASTER WANTED. Apply with references to the Rev. F. L. SHARPIN.

A YOUNG LADY is willing to act as companion to an elderly lady with no children. Apply to H., care of *Bombay Gazette.*

WANTED TENDERS for supplying ICE BOXES and NUMDAS. Full particulars on application to C. H. B. FORBES & Co.

WANTED, a Competent First-Class certified ENGINEER. Apply with copies of testimonials to THACKERSEY MOOLJEE SONS & Co., 7, Hummum Street.

WE have received a fresh consignment of our fine brand of OLD SCOTCH WHISKY. Price Rs. 24 per dozen.—W. M. MACAULAY & Co., 24, Apollo St.

FOR SALE, a handsome BUGGY and HORSE. Apply at the BOMBAY E

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 14.

CONSOLS were again ⅛ lower yesterday at 102⅛, French Rentes unchanged at 120¼, as also the 3½ per cent. Indian Sterling Loan at 104½. With Bar Silver in London yesterday down to 51⅛d. and to-day to 51¼d. per oz., it is not surprising that rupee paper is giving way rapidly, Fours yesterday being ⅛ lower at 84⅜, Fours-and-a-half ⅜ lower at 91½. Oriental and Chartered Mercantile Bank shares are quoted 10s. higher.

In the General Produce Market there is no change, but Seeds and Wheat generally come firmer.

The Manchester Piece-Goods Market is reported quiet but steady at previous prices, with the exception of a decline of ⅛d. in 40s Mule Twist.

Cotton in Liverpool yesterday was firm, sales 10,000 bales, Americans 1-16d. higher and to-day comes steady, sales again 10,000 bales, prices unchanged. The trade are evidently buying rather more freely, but Surats are distinctly not the description wanted, only 900 bales having been taken out of the total of 20,000 for the two days. In New York yesterday ready Mid-Uplands advanced from 10 7-16 to 10½ cents, and August shipment from 10·42 to 10·45 cents. To-day ready Cotton is unaltered, but August shipment has advanced to 10·56 cents per lb.

A glance at our usual weekly figures as given below is not very promising of the present firmness coming to much. The receipts at the American ports for the past week were double the figures of the corresponding week last year, but the total visible supply is in round numbers 625,000 bales over the corresponding date last year, and a million ahead of 1879. Such supplies do not accord with a high range of prices, and failing adverse advices regarding the new American Crop, any advance now can only be of a temporary character.

The American Crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons :—

	1881.	1880.	1879
Week's Receipts.....	49,000	25,000	21,000
,, Exports to U. K.	33,000	69,000	30,000
,, ,, to Continent..	33,000	27,000	6,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept....	5,409,400	4,680,600	4,342,500
,, Exports to U. K. ,, ..	1,371,600	2,174,000	1,885,700
,, ,, to Continent ,, ..	1,552,700	1,160,900	1,302,000
,, Stock in the Port	566,000	481,000	294,000
Saturday's Receipts.....	5,000	3,200	2,700

The total visible supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 13th instant affords the underrated comparisons with the same date on the two previous years :—

	1881.	1880.	1879.
Total supply of all kinds..	3,999,000	2,475,540	1,996,240
,, ,, Surats.....	503,000	609,870	383,510
For the U. K. only the figures are :—			
Stock in Liverpool	974,000	696,540	565,570
,, London	45,000	40,790	45,150
American Afloat	150,000	209,000	180,000
E. Indian ,, ...	106,000	192,000	120,000
	1,275,000	1,138,330	910,720
Price of Mid-Uplands	5 13-16d.	6 11-16d.	7½d.
,, Fair Dhollera.....	4 1-16d.	5 4d.	5¾d.
Difference..	1½d.	1 9-16d.	1¼d.

EXCHANGE.—The decline in Bar Silver in London induced the market to open with a decline of 1-16d., the most of the banks naming 1s. 8d. as their buying rate for 3 months' sight Credits. During the day, however, one bank against an order bought a fair amount at 1s. 7 31-32d., and then withdrew, making the position at the close to a certain extent steady. The drop in Bar Silver since, however, to 51⅛d. indicates the probability of a further decline—in fact the failure of the Conference seems almost to be taken now as an accepted fact, and in that case there can be little doubt that we are now only at the commencement of the fall. We quote at the close :—

Bank Bills on demand.....	1s. 7d.	per rupee.
Do. telegraphic	1s. 7 23-32d.	,,
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 7d.	,,
Credits, 4 ,, ,, ..	1s. 7 31-32 to 1d.	,,
Documents, 3 ,, ,, ..	1s. 8d.	,,
Francs, 3 ,, ,, ..	2f. 11c	,,

On Calcutta demand drafts have advanced to par ; 60 days' sight remain at ¾ per cent. discount.

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been weaker again owing to the adverse accounts from home, and rates have receded to Rs. 102 9-16 for Fours and Rs. 110½ for Fours-and-a-half.

SHARES.—The market has not been quite so firm to-day. Spinning and Weaving Mill shares have been somewhat irregular, and although in one or two cases quoted Rs. 5 to Rs. 10 higher, in most instances are lower to that extent. Banks are unaltered, and in Press Companies the only movement is a decline of Rs. 20 in Akbar. Bombay Burmah Trading Company have declined to Rs. 2,320. Treacher and Company, Limited, have risen to Rs. 865.

COTTON to-day has been firmer, inasmuch as sellers have generally been asking an advance of Rs. 2 per candy, but buyers have declined to pay this, and the result is that very little business has been done. Omras are perhaps in a shade more request than they were, and show a tendency to improvement owing to their scarcity.

SEEDS and WHEAT remain practically without change, the decline in exchange partially counterbalancing the rise in freights.

FREIGHTS continue firm as regards rates, but the extent of business doing is not large. Another steamer is reported to have been fixed for June-July loading at 40s 7½d. to Continent, and 38s. 9d. for Marseilles, with concessions and commission. For Liverpool the rate by steam is still quoted 42s. 6d., by sail 50s. per ton. For Genoa the quotation is reported to be 57s. 6d. for this month's loading.

PIECE-GOODS continue quiet at previous prices.

COALS are dull with few buyers.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

——	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Divi dend	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	5p. ct.	747½
Bank of Bengal	20,000	500	all	8 do.	775
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 do.	640
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra, Ltd.	100,000	10	all	3 do.	135
Chart'd Bank I. & C....	40,000	20	all	6 do.	275
Chart'd Mercantile	30,000	25	all	6 do.	280
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank.....	40,000	281	all	10½ do.	525
National Bank of India	37,320	25	12½	5 do.	111
Oriental Bank	60,000	25	all	5 do.	295

PRESS COMPANIES

Akbar Cotto	150	5,000	2,850	50	1,050
Albert Ginni g Co....	100	500	all	18 p.ct.	
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	132 p.s.	425 1,070
Apollo Press Co.	750	2,400	2,200	375	2,425
Bell ,, ...	625	1,000	1,000	20 p.s.	415
Bom ton Ginning and Press Co.....	600	500	all	40	515
Bo Cotton Gin and Press Co.	1,400	250	all	10	52
Bo Press Co.....	500	1,880	1,880	50	890
Bo Press Co.....	600	500	all	100	210
Cr Press Co	100	1,000	4,000	50	1,075
Ch Press Co.....	4,000	500	300	p.s.	2,025
Fr Press Co	300	500	all	45 p.s.	450
Ka Press Co	400	2,000	750	50	465
Mo Spg. & Wvg. Co.	1,125	100	100	15 p.s.	225
New Alla ia Press ..	1,000	350	350	14	160
Prince of Wales Press	120	.....	1,500	75	1,505
Sind, Punjaub and Cotton Press Co	100	1,000	750	100	1,200
Sassoon Press Co	300	500	500	25	485
Volkart's Press Co	450	1,000	all	50	515

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	600	1,000	500	90	1,450
Albert Mill.....	400	2,000	all	..	1,050
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	30,000	1,000	100	5	125
Alfred Manufacturing Company	2,000	1,700	500	22½ p.s.	600
Alliance Spinning	600	2,500	2,500	150 p.s.	2,575
Bhownuggur Mills	300	2,000	2,000	100	900
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	50	1,065
Central India S. & W. Company	2,500	500	500	40 p. s.	825
Coorla Mills	850	1,000	1,000	50	915
D. Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	nil	865
Empress S. & W. Co..	735	500	all	25 p. s.	645
Ditto (New issue)	100	500	150	..	365
Golam Baba S. Co....	1,000	500	400	20	540
Hindustan	1,200	1,000	1,000	50 p. s.	1,145
Hydrabad Spinning Company	700	1,000	1,000	..	1,055
Jaffer Ali Spinning Company	600	500	500	50	675
Jeevraz Bhallioo	1,000	1,000	1,000	60 p. s.	1,015
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	1,025
Khatao Mackunjee ..	1,000	1,000	1,000	45 p. s.	1,020
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	75 p. s.	1,823
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	50	1,580
Mazagon Spinning Co.	2,000	500	500	12 p. s.	247½
Morarjee Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	60	1,420
National Spinning	500	1,000	1,000	60	1,105
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	40 p. s.	1,175
Oriental	4,000	625	625	25	825
Prince of Wales Spinning Company..	1,500	500	500	..	115
Sassoon S. & W. Co..	1,500	1,000	1,000	65	1,075
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	50 p. s.	1,125
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	50	1,025
Southern India	500	500	500	30	665
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	50	950
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	200	15	860

LAND COMPANIES.

Frere Land	7,500	150	150	100	20
Mazagon Land, &c....	1,750	2,000	2,000	..	21
New Colaba Co.....	4,000	3,000	2,925	30	975
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,400	1,400	10	200
For distribution.					

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Saw Mills	100	1,000	1,000	100	6500
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited.	1,250	100	100	8 p.c	157 117
Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	1,500	225	2,320
Indian & Eastern Suretyship Association....	5,000	100	10	10 p.ct.	10
Kurrachee Ice Co., Ltd.	1,400	100	100	..	125
Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Co.	500	500	300	60	355
Mechanics' Building Co.	4,000	50	50	3 p.ct.	15
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company	5,000	200	50	3 p.ct.	50
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	10 p.ct.	20
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	250	1,000	1,000	100 p.s.	975
Ripon Gold Mining Co. Ltd.....	30,000 A	21	31	..	4
Do.	1,000 B	100	100	..	808
Treacher & Company.	2,000	500	all	7½	860
Thacker & Company.	1,000	100	100	12	160
Wynaad Gold Mining Ld.....	3,3000	25	..	..	21

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Menzaleh, 1,052 tons, Captain W. Mearus, sailed on Saturday last for Antwerp with a general cargo.

THE steamer Cyenus, 1,070 tons, Captain E. J. Penney, arrived in harbour on the 14th intant from Cardiff (9th April) with a cargo of 1,947 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the captain.

THE steamer Nicosian, 875 tons, Captain J. Wallace, arrived in harbour on the 14th instant from Chittagong (30th April) with a general cargo. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co.

THE ship Reciprocity, 1,409 tons, Captain D. Jones, which arrived in harbour on the 13th instant from Newcastle (11th Nov.), brought a cargo of 2,188 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Owen and Okell.

ARRIVALS.

May	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
14	I. G. Dalhousie (s).	Powell	Kurrachee, May 11.
	Nicosian(s).....	Wallace	Chittagong, April 30.
	Cyenus (s)	Penney	Cardiff, April 9.
	Bancora (s).....	Henderson..	Calcutta, April 29.
	Thomas Hillyard..	Campbell	Liverpool, Dec 2.
	Poliuce (s)	Ragusin	Trieste, April 20.

DEPARTURES.

May	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
13	Ellora (s).....	Seaward	Kurrachee.
14	Menzaleh (s).....	Mearus	Antwerp.

The following vessels were entered for loading on Saturday last :—
Steamer Henry Balckow, to Persian Gulf.
Steamer Lerrier, to London.
Steamer Malda, to Coast and Calcutta.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

May.
10 Lammermoor ....Guthrie ....London, Jan. 7.
Marathon ..... White .... Kurrachee, April 8.
Smeroe ..... Strootenan..Port Louis, March 20.

DAILY IMPORTS.—MAY 14.

FROM LIVERPOOL.
Clan Fraser (s)—8 boxes plate glass, Esmaljee Tejbhoy ; 14 cases umbrellas, Byramjee Shapoorjee.
City of Baltimore (s)—15 boxes brandy, Nowrojee Ardaser and Sons.

FROM TRIESTE.
Castore (s)—80 cases beer, Benn, Ashley and Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.
Singapore (s)—50 cases brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee..

DAILY EXPORTS.—MAY 14.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
Khersonese—100 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 115 bales cotton, Damiee Megjee and Co.
City of Baltimore (s)—1 bales skins, Farnham and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Muthooradass Tezpall ; 27 bales wool, Bunichund Fuckerchund ; 3,000 cwts wheat Killick, Nixon and Co ; 69 bundles ganja, Allimahamed Hassum ; 480 cwts wheat, W. Bell and Co ; 500 cwts coir yarn, Talockchund and Shapoorjee ; 52 bales wool, T. R. Talang.

FOR LONDON.
Mongolia (s)—2 bundles carpets, Daid Sassoon and Co ; 7,000 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co.
Leverrier (s)—10,000 cwts wheat, Wallace and Co.

FOR ALEXANDRIA.
Thibet (s)—124½ cwts turmeric, Hajee Zenell Abeden.

FOR ODESSA.
Castore (s)—900 bales cotton, Knoop and Co.

FOR HULL.
Sandall (s)—4,000 cwts weat, Lang Moir and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.
Menzaleh (s)—3,000 cwts rapeseed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR AMSTERDAM.
Duncraig—100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR UNITED KINGDOM.
Valkyrian—240 cwts bones, Natha Essa.

FOR MARSEILLES.
Corinth (s)—100 bales cotton and 300 cwts gingellyseed, L. Singer and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.
Thibet (s)—50 bales cotton, Thos. H.Moore and Co; 250 bales cotton, D. Macfaden and Co.
Castore (s)—200 bales cotton, L. Singer and Co ; 100 bales cotton, A. Blaschette and Co ; 800 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers ; 200 bales cotton, Knoop and Co ; 129 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR VENICE.
Castore (s)—50 bales cotton, F. Sauquet and Co ; 100 bales cotton, L. Singer and Co.

FOR HAVRE.
W. D. Lawrence—900 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.
Malda (s)—80 bales cotton, Ramjeedass Luckmedass.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—MAY 14.
Edge, Surg. Major, on duty, from Kandahar.
Peacock, Surg., on duty, from Bhownuggur.

DEPARTURES.—MAY 13.
Denison, Lieut., 63rd Regt., to join, to Quetta.

May 14.
Abud, Lieut., 11th Bombay N. I., on duty, to Poona.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.
REGIMENTAL ORDERS
BY LIEUT.-COL. COMMANDANT W. S. HEWETT.
Bombay, May 14, 1881.

No. 101—Corporal A. S. Headlam, B Company, is permitted to resign his membership in the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps from this date.

By order,
A. W. PROUDFOOT,
Lieut. and Adjt., B. V. R. C.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, HEAD-QUARTERS,
Poona, May 13.

The C-in-C. is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Sappers and Miners.—Lieut. G.T. Jones, R. E., to be Q.-M., Interpr. and Supdt., Park and Field Train, vice Lieut. Pill, resigned.

1st Regt. N. I.—Subedar Soobana Manay to officiate as Native Adjt. with effect from 1st Feb., there being no duly qualified Jemedar.

2nd Regt. N. I.—Surgeon G. H. Bull, M. D., officiating in Medical Charge, to the Medical Charge, vice Surg. C. T. Peters, M. B., whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Civil Dept.

6th Regt. N. I.—Major C. C. Pemberton, S. C., to officiate as Wing Comdr., vice Major Coussmaker, appointed to officiate as Wing Comdr., 19th N. I.

11th Regt. N. I.—Surg. Major R. Boustead, to officiate in Medical Charge during the absence of Surg. Major Colston on furlough.

16th Regt. N. I.—Major C. F. James, S. C., (Offg. 2nd in Comd. 2nd N. I.) to officiate as Wing Comdr. in succession to Lieut. Col. Trevor, appointed to officiate as 2nd in Comd.

19th Regt. N. I.—Major M. F. Coussmaker, S. C., (Wing Officer 12th N. I., and Offg. Wing Comdr., 6th N. I.), to officiate as Wing Comdr., vice Major Marshall, appointed Wing Comdr. 25th N. L. I.

25th Regt. N. L. I.—Surg. Major L. S. Bruce to the Medical Charge, vice Surg. Barren transferred to the Civil Dept.

26th Regt. N. I.—Lieut. Col. P. J. F. Henslowe Bo. Inf., to officiate as 2nd in Comd. during the absence of Lieut. Col. Ross on furlough.

30th Regt. N. I.—Lieut. Col. F. T. Humfrey, S. C., (Wing Comdr. and Offg. Comdt.), to be Comdt. vice Col. Mainwaring, who has succeeded to the Colonel's allowance.

Lieut. Col. M. H. Nicolson, Be. Inf., (Wing Comdr. 27th N. I.), to be 2nd in Comd., in succession to Lieut.-Col. Humfrey.

Major H. T. Bulkley, S. C., Wing Officer, 2nd N. I., to be Wing Comdr. and to officiate as 2nd in Comd. during the absence of Lieut.-Col. Nicolson on furlough, on medical certificate.

Deolali Depot.—Capt. G. H. Johnstone, 2-15th Foot, to be Paymaster, vice Brevet Major Smith, 2-7th Foot, who will join the Depot of his Regt. proceeding to the Madras Presidency.

With reference to G.G.O. No. 301 of 6th inst., the undermentioned medical officers, A. M. D., are appointed for duty as stated opposite their respective names :—Surg.-Major R. W. Hare, M.B., Surg. Lt. H. C. O'Callaghan, M.D., General duty, Mhow Circle ; Surgs. P. H. Fox, A. Hewett, H. A. Wall, Genl. duty, Presidency Circle ; Surg. D. O'Sullivan, Genl. duty, Sind District.

With reference to G.G.O. No. 301 of the 6th inst., Brigr.-Genl. Jones is posted to the Deesa Brigade.

With reference to G.G.O. No. 301 A of the 7th inst., the undermentioned officers are posted as follows :—Capt. Dundas to the Deesa Bgde., Capt. Barker to the Belgaum district.

Lieut.-Col. W. Hackett, 61st Regt., who, under the provisions of the Rl. Warrant of the 21st April, 1880, will be removed from the command of his Regt. on the 31st inst., is permitted to proceed to England before embarking at the public expense.

Under instructions from Horse Guards, Q.-Mr. J. Shore, 98th Foot, is directed to proceed to England to join the Stafford Militia, travelling at the public expense.

Under instructions from Horse Guards, Capt. C. E. Harman, who has been promoted from the 89th Foot to be Capt. in the 94th Foot, is directed to proceed to Natal to join his corps, travelling at the public expense.

The undermentioned medical officers are appointed to do duty with the troops proceeding to England in H. M.'s Indian troopship Euphrates on the 11th inst. :—Brigade Surg. J. W. Hulseberg and Surg. Major W. R. G. Hinds, M. D.

The undermentioned officers returned to duty by permission of the Secy. of State for India on the 9th May :—Lieut. E. G. Reilly, S. C., Wing Officer, 17th N. I. ; Lieut. F. R. H. Chapman, S. C., Wing Officer, 10th N. L. I.

The following orders are confirmed :—

Sind Frontier Force Order.—Dated 30th April, appointing Lieut. G. F. Gavin, 3rd Sind Horse, to command the Depot 1st Sind Horse in addition to his other duties, vice Capt. Hogg, proceeding on leave.

62nd Foot.—Regtl. Order, dated 20th April, appointing Lieut. H. T. de C. Hobbs, Asst. Instr. in Musketry, from the 20th idem.

Lieut. W. Quentin, Offg. Wing Officer and Offg. Qr.-Mr. 6th N. I., performed the duties of Adjt. in addition to his own from 27th March to 10th April, inclusive, pending arrival of Lieut. Mercer from leave.

Capt. C. M. Browne, Wing Officer and Adjt. (Offg. 2nd in Comd. and Wing Comdr.) 12th N. I., officiated as Comdt.; and Lieut. C. E. Mahon, Wing Officer (Offg. Adjt. and Wing Comdr.) officiated as 2nd in Comd., in addition to his other duties from 22nd to 27th April inclusive, during the absence of Col. Hogg in Comd. of the N. Divn.

The undermentioned officers and Warrant Officers have leave of absence :—

R. A.—Major M. A. Chaldecott (E. Battery 2nd Brigade), from date of departure in May to 30th Sept. to Mussoorie on urgent private affairs.

Army Pay Dept.—Staff Paymaster (Hon. Major) A. A. Ross to proceed to England on urgent private affairs, for 12 months from date of embarkation. (This cancels the leave granted in G. O. C. 5 of 1881.)

Comsat. Dept.—Sub-Condr. H. E. Barnes, for two months on medical certificate from 20th Oct. 1880.

Sub-Condr. G. H. Nelson, for two months on medical certificate, from 15th Dec. 1880.

On the recommendation of a Medical Board the undermentioned Officer is granted leave to the port of embarkation for thirty days from date of availing himself of it, and thence to England for six months from date of embarkation :—

80th Foot—2nd Lieut. R. E. D. Campbell, fit for duty with Troops,

BENGAL GOVERNMENT ORDERS.
(*Calcutta Gazette*, May 11.)

Mr. A. Weekes, Magte. and Collr. of Purneah, to act in First Gde. of Magtes. and Collrs. from 20th ult., vice Mr. J. C. Price, on leave.

Mr. C. C. Quinn, Offg. Magte. and Collr., Hooghly to act in Sec. Gde. of Magtes. and Collrs. from 20th ult., vice Mr. A. Weekes.

Mr. F. H. McLaughlin, Dist. and Sess. Judge of Backergunge, to actin First Gde. of Dist. and Sess. Judges. from 1st ult.

Mr. J. Kennedy, Offg., Jt. Magte. and Dy. Collr. of Chittagong, leave for two months and fifteen days, from date on which he availed himself of it.

Mr. H. G. Cooke temply. to be a Jt-Magte. and Dy. Collr of the Secd. Gde. vice Mr. A. A. Wace.

Mr. Cooke will continue to act in the First Gde. of Jt.-Magtes. and Dy. Colls.

9th May, 1881.—Mr. R. L. Mangles, V. C., Commsr. of the Prescy Division, on furlough, to be a Member of the Board of Reve. from 18th ult., vice Mr. C. T. Buckland, retired.

The Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds, Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Genl. and Reve. Depts., to officiate as a Member of the Board of Reve. during the absence of Mr. R. L. Mangles, V. C., from the date on which he took charge of that office.

Mr. F. B. Peacock, Offg. Comsr. Precy. Div., is confirmed in that appt., 18th ulti., vice Mr. R. L. Mangles, V. C.

Mr. F. H. Pellew, Offg. Comsr. Dacca Div., is confirmed in that appot. from 18th ult. vice Mr. F. B. Peacock. Mr. C. C. Stevens, Magte. and Collr. Dacca, to be a Magte. and Col. First Gde. from 18th ult., vice Mr. F. H. Pellow.

Mr. R. Porch, Magte. and Collr., Maldah, to be a Magte. and Collr. Secd. Gde. from 18th ult., vice Mr. C. C. Stevens.

Mr. G. M. Currie, Offg. Magte. and Collr. Monghyr, to be a Magte. and Collr. Third Gde, from 18th ulti. vice Mr. R. Porch.

Mr. Currie will continue to act in the Secd. Gde. of Magtes. and Collrs.

Mr. H. G. Sharp, Jt. Magte. and Depy. Collr. Secd. Gde., Bhalsahye, to be a Jt.-Magte. and Dy. Collr. First Gde from 18th ulti., vice Mr. G. M. Currie.

Mr. L. C. Abbott to be Jt.-Magte. and Dy. Collr. Sec. Gde. from 18th ult., vice Mr. H. G. Sharp.

Mr. Abbott will continue to act as a Jt-Magte. and Dy. Collr., first Gde.

The services of Mr. A. P. MacDonnel, Offg. Magte. and Collr. of Sarun, are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India, in the Dept. of Finance and Commerce.

Mr. C. C. Quinn, Offg. Magte. and Collr. Hooghly, to act as Magte. and Collr. of Sarun, during the absence of Mr. J. A. Hopkins.

Mr. R. Cornish, Offg. Jt.-Magte and Dy. Collr. Hooghly, to act, as Magte. and Collr. of that dist.

Mr. F. B. Taylor, Offg. Jt.-Magts. and Depy. Coll. in charge of the Sewan divn. of the Sarun district, is vested with powers of a Collr.

Surg. Maj. D. O'C. Raye, Offg. Professor of Surgical and Descriptive Anatomy at the Medl. College and ex officio Secd. Surg. of College Hospital is confirmed in those appts., from 10th Jany. 1881, vice Dr. W. J. Palmer, retired.

Surg. P. C. Nicholson to be First Resident Surg. Presicy. Genl. Hospl. and Supdt. Presicy. Jail from 10th Jany. 1881. Dr. Nicholson will alslo continue to act as Surg. Supdt. Genl. Hospl.

Surg. C. H. Joubert, Offg. First Resident Surg. Presdy. Genl. Hospl. to be Secd. Resident Surg. of the Hospl. from 10th Jan.

Mr. P. Donaldson to be Supdt. of Central Jail at Dacca. from 3rd Feb. 1881.

Mr. Donaldson will continue to act, as Supdt. of the Central Jail at Buxar.

Public Works Department, Bengal, 6th May, 1881.—Mr. J. E. P. Lincke, Exec. Engr. Fourth Gde. Tirhoot R. Ry. six months' furlough with 14 days' subsy. leave from 10th inst. such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

Mr. C. Taylor, Asst. Engr. First Gde. and Asst. Secy to Govt. P. W. Dept. is transfd. to the Sone Circle.

Mr. C. Taylor, Asst. Engr. First Grd., is posted to the Ariah Divn.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT ORDERS.
(*Fort St. George Gazette*, May 11.)

All Public Offices at the Presidency and in the Provinces will be closed on Tuesday, 24th May, in honour of Her Majesty's birthday.

Wynne, Mr. S. H., Acting Sub-Collr., North Arcot, privilege leave for three months.

Spencer, Mr. E. E., to act as Sub-Collr. and Joint Magte. of North Arcot during the absence of Mr. S. H. Wynne on privilege leave or until further orders.

Bradley, Mr. H., to act as Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magte. of South Canara during the employment of Mr. Spencer on other duty, or until further orders.

Hamnett, Mr. F. H., to be Asst. and to act as Head Asst. to the Collr. and Magte. of South Arcot during the absence of Mr. F. E. Gibson on privilege leave, or until further orders.

Winterbotham, Mr. H. M., Acting Principal Asst. Agent to the Governor of Fort St. George at Vizagapatam, is appointed, as a temporary measure, to be Joint Session Judge in the tracts of country included in the jurisdiction of the said Agent, vice Mr. H. T. Knox on leave.

Wyllie, Lieut. J. A., Wing Officer and Q.-Mr. of the 9th Regt., M. N. I., to act as Cant. Magte. at Cannanore on probation, during the absence of of Major W. R. Sheffield on furlough, or until further orders.

Schiffmayer, Mr. K., Asst. Supdt., Govt. Farms, furlough leave for three months, from 2nd March in extension of the three months granted to him in the Fort St. George Gazette, of the 16th Nov.

Bond, Mr. J., Proby. Head Surveyor of No. 3 Party, Madras Survey, has been granted sick leave of absence for three months and fifteen days.

The Rt. Hon. the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

Yule, Capt. W. A., 1-21st Fusiliers, to be Dy. Asst. Q.-Mr. G., vice Major Herbert, who vacates on completion of tour of service.

Hay, Lieut-Col. A. C. (Col.), S. C., Dist. and Sessions Judge, Ashtegram Div., Mysore, is granted furlough (p. a.) out of India for six months with fourteen days subsidiary leave if he embark from Madras, or seventeen days if from Bombay.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.
Head Quarters, Simla, May 9.

The C.-in-C. India is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Station Staff, Roorkee.—Major W. T. Stuart, S. C., to be Station Staff Officer, vice Roddy.

1-12th Foot.—Lieut. G. F. C. Mackenzie to be Inter., vice Somerville proceeded on leave to England. Dated 1st March.

33rd Foot.—Lieut. H. R. Saunders to be Instr. of Musketry, vice Preston, resigned, subject to the approval of H. R. H. the Field Marshal Comdg.-in-C. Dated 1st March.

5th B. C.—Lieut. W. F. C. C. Plowden, S. C., Wing Officer and Qr.-mr., 2nd Sikh Infy., whose services have been replaced at the disposal of the C.-in-C. to join his Sqdn. Comdr., vice Cook, appointed Sqdn. Comdr., 10th B. L.

Capt. E. C.-Morris, 47th Foot, recently promoted from the 81st Foot, is directed to proceed to England reporting his arrival in writing to the Horse Guards.

Lieut. R. M. Brady, H. A., is directed to proceed from Dinapore to Umballa, and join D Battery, C Brigade, R. H. A., into which he has been appointed.

With the sanction of Govt., the following orders are confirmed :—

Sirhind Division order, dated the 22nd March, appointing Lieut. J. W. Hogge, Adjt. 14th N. L, to officiate as Asst. Adjt. Genl., Sirhind Division, as a very temporary arrangement, vice Lieut. Col. W. L. Dalrymple.

Saugor District order, dated the 10th April, directing Lieut. A. L. Lane, Adjt., R. A., Saugor dist., to officiate as Dy. Asst. Genl., in addition to his other duties, no passed officer qualified for the appointment being available, vice Major J. Cook, 14th N. I., Offg. Dy. Asst. Adjt. Genl., proceeded to rejoin his regiment, ordered on service.

Southern Afghanistan Field Force order, dated 25th March, appointing Lieut. Col. A. E. Warren, 78th Highlanders, to officiate as Brigr. Genl. commanding 2nd Inf. Brigade, Kandahar Field Force, from the 19th Jan. to the 22nd March.

Dated the 15th April, appointing Lieut. C. H. Des Veux, 4th Bl. N. I., as Provost Marshal to the 3rd Brigade, in addition to his other duties, from the 17th idem. The appointment to cease on the arrival of field force head-quarters at Killa Abdoola.

Dated the 17th April, appointing Capt. T. H. Mackenzie, 27th Bo. N. I., as Provost Marshal to the 2nd Brigade, from the 20th idem. The appointment to cease on the arrival of field force head-quarters at Killa Abdoola.

The following orders are confirmed :—

Peshawar Dist. order, dated the 16th April, appointing Lieut. G. H. More-Molyneux, 1st N. I., to officiate as Dy. Judge Advocate to the general court-martial of which Col. H. M. G. Purvis, R. A., is President.

Jullundur Station order, dated the 30th March, directing Capt. W. L. Gronow, 63rd Foot, to assume command of the station, from the 1st April, vice Capt. L. B. Irwin, 20th N. I., proceeded to join his regiment.

Dated the 13th April, directing Major W. A. Smyth, 2-11th Foot, on arrival to assume command of the station.

Bhagalpore station order, dated the 15th April, directing Lieut. A. D. Enriquez, 16th N. I., to perform the duties of Station Staff Officer, in addition to his own.

Nowshera Station order, dated the 23rd April, appointing Lieut. G. H. More-Molyneux, 1st N. I., Supdt. of the Sudder Bazar, vice Lieut. S. B. Beatson, 11th B. L., proceeding with his regiment to Umballa.

Benares Garrison order, dated the 29th April, directing Capt. A. McL. Mills, 10th N. I., to perform the duties of Station Staff Officer, in addition to his other duties, during the time Captain Harden is Offg. as Cant. Magte. at Benares.

2-8th Foot.—Regtl. order, dated the 23rd April, appointing Lieut. P. Schletter, to officiate as Adjt., with effect from the 24th idem, vice Whally on leave.

20th N. I.—Regtl. order, dated the 9th April, appointing Capt. L. B. Irwin, Wing Officer, to officiate as Q.-Mr. in addition to his other duties, vice Harris, offig. as Adjt., there being no qualified subaltern available.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—

10th Hussars.—Capt. H. S. Gough, to remain in England, for fifteen months on private affairs, from date of expiry of special duty with Sir F. P. Haines.

R. A.—Capt. G. D. Fanshawe, (No. 8 Battery 11th Brigade,) to the port of embarkation, for thirty days from date of availing himself of it, and thence to England for eight months on private affairs.

4th Foot.—Capt. G. R. MacMullen, (Offg. Wing Officer on probation 34th N. I.) to Calcutta for six months, from date of availing himself of it, to study the native languages.

68th Foot.—Lieut. W. K. Circling, to port of embarkation for thirty days, from date of availing himself of it ; and thence to England for nine months, from date of embarkation, on urgent private affairs.

70th Foot.—Lieut. H. R. W. Lumsden, (Offg. Sqdn. Officer on probation, 3rd B. C.,) from the 1st May to the 31st July, to remain in Calcut

TELEGRAMS.

THE WAZIRI EXPEDITION.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

SIMLA, MAY 14.

General Gordon's force left Razmak on the 13th instant, on its way down the Shikto Valley to Bannu.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE FRANCO-TUNISIAN TREATY.

LONDON, MAY 13.

The Franco-Tunisian Treaty places Tunis in a state of vassalage towards France. The latter has control of all the finances and foreign relations, and is entitled to send troops to any part of the country.

Great excitement prevails in Italy in consequence of the terms of the Treaty.

MAY, 14.

The Franco-Tunisian Treaty has caused a great sensation throughout Europe.

RESIGNATION OF THE ITALIAN MINISTRY.

ROME, MAY 14.

The Italian Ministry has resigned in consequence of the state of affairs in Tunis.

THE OATHS BILL.

LONDON, MAY 14.

Mr. Gladstone made a statement in the House of Commons last night concerning the new Oaths Bill, to the effect that, in consequence of the opposition it had met with, the Ministry would withdraw the Bill until after the Irish Land Bill was passed.

THE DELAYED AFGHAN PAPERS.

A long and animated discussion took place in the House relating to the Government having withheld important Afghan despatches until after the debate on the 24th of March last. The Marquis of Hartington said that the Government was not responsible for the delay in producing the documents in question.

RESIGNATION OF THE RUSSIAN MINISTRY.

ST. PETERSBURG, MAY 13.

The Russian Ministry has resigned.

ST. PETERSBURG, MAY 14.

The following are the resigning members of the Russian Ministry:—General Loris-Melikoff, M. A. Abaza, M. N. de Giers, and Baron A. de Nicolai.

The above were Liberal members of the Ministry.

THE GRECIAN FRONTIER QUESTION.

ATHENS, MAY 14.

The conditions imposed by Turkey are causing the Greek Government to delay entering into a convention respecting the frontier question.

A feeling of uneasiness is prevailing throughout Greece owing to the continual influx of Turkish troops into Thessaly.

ARRESTS IN IRELAND.

LONDON, MAY 15.

Numerous further arrests of land-leaguers have been made in Ireland.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's s.s. Timavo, from Trieste, left Aden for Bombay on the evening of the 13th inst.

SUEZ, MAY 15.

The Anchor line steamer Hispania left here for Bombay last evening at 9 o'clock.

ADEN, MAY 14.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Manora, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here last night.

LISBON, MAY 13.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Arcot, homeward bound from Persian Gulf and Kurrachee, left here on the evening of the 12th inst.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, MAY 13.

The Bombay mails of the 28th ulto. arrived at Brindisi to-day.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, MAY 13.

Total Week's Sales of Cotton	55,000	bales.
" " " Surats	2,000	"
" Week's Imports of Cotton	43,000	"
" " " Surats	1,000	"
" Stock of Cotton.....	974,000	"
" " " Surats	49,000	"
" Stock of Cotton in London.....	45,000	"

LONDON, MAY 13.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats unchanged.

The London Cotton Market has been firm.

Fair Dhollera ..... 4 1-16d.

The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady.

7lbs. Shirtings.....	5-9
8¼ lbs. do.	6-9
40's Mule Twist	9-9½
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan.....	104¼
4 do. Rupee Paper.....	84⅜
4½ do. do.	91½
3 per cent. Consols for account.....	102¼
5 do. French Rente, 1872.....	120½
Bar Silver	51⅜
Oriental Bank shares	£20-10
Chartered Mercantile Bank shares	£23

Arrivals.—Fylgia and Glaucius.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1881.

At 6 a. m.	82·1
" 10 a. m.	88·3
" 2 p. m.	90·4
" 4 p. m.	88·0

FRIDAY, MAY 13,

" 10 p. m.	84·7

SUNDAY, MAY 15, 1881.

At 6 a. m.	80·5
" 10 a. m.	88·3
" 2 p. m.	90·6
" 4 p. m.	89·1

SATURDAY, MAY 14.

" 10 p. m.	83·2

THE accounts relating to the trade and navigation of British India for the month of March last and for the twelve months from April 1st, 1880, to March 31st, 1881, show that in March of this year the imports amounted to Rs. 5,30,67,709 as compared to Rs. 4,69,00,263 in the corresponding month of 1880 and Rs. 4,06,24,112 in 1879. The exports for the same month this year amounted to Rs. 8,31,09,200 as compared to Rs. 7,85,37,500, and Rs. 7,40,01,530, for the corresponding month in 1880 and 1879, respectively. For the twelve months ending March 31st last, the imports aggregated Rs. 62,08,40,213 as compared to Rs. 52,82,13,080 and Rs. 44,85,73,428; and the exports totalled Rs. 75,98,13,480 against Rs. 69,34,75,106 and Rs. 64,91,97,414 for the corresponding twelve months in 1879-80 and 1878-79.

IT is reported from Persia that the Hammands, a Persian-Kurdish tribe, are causing disturbances in Mesopotamia. They have also committed raids on Turkish territories, in one of which, on the 21st January last, they plundered the Turkish mail forty miles from Bagdad and carried off treasure to the value of £5,000. The mail was protected by fifty men, but these were overcome and their officer killed. The Turkish troops seem to be inactive, and it is supposed that the local force is insufficient to maintain order in the province. The Pasha is negotiating with the Hammands for the restoration of order.

THE Government of India, in the Home, Revenue, and Agricultural Department, have forwarded to the Government of Bengal a copy of a correspondence, from which it appears that in March last plague made its appearance at Jaarah, in the district of Hillah. Immediately on the appearance of the disease the Quarantine Inspector at Bagdad was deputed to Hillah to inquire into and examine the matter, and the circumstances were in the meantime reported to the Board of Health at Constantinople. On the recommendation of the Inspector of Quarantine, Quarantine Lazarettos were established at Musaijib, Mahawil, and Samawah, and persons belonging to the tribes around or to the following places, Diwanizah, Hillah, Kerbella, Nejjeff, and Hindich were required, on arrival either by land or river, to undergo a quarantine of fifteen days. Quarantine officers were also stationed at Khurr and Gara to arrest and send back to the above stations persons who were found to have evaded the quarantine.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL CAMPBELL, Commanding the Resident's escort at Hyderabad, is officiating Judicial Superintendent of the Nizam's State Railway, *pro tem* until a successor has been appointed in the room of Major Dobbs, on furlough for two years.

A CORRESPONDENT wishes to know what is the reason of the delay in making the Brigade-Surgeon appointments in the Indian Army? The order for this new rank has been promulgated some time now. Many a Surgeon-Major of over 28 years' service is eagerly awaiting the pleasure of the Government, as there is no chance of a Deputy Surgeon-Generalship.

By the time General Kennedy's force reached Kanigoram, which it entered on the 5th of May, no less than four daks sent from India to the camp had been looted, and at least one dak from the camp to India had fallen into the hands of the enemy. The daks lost on the way out were those that left Dera Ismail Khan on the 26th, 27th, 29th, and 30th April.

THE Sappers and Pioneers engaged in the Waziri expedition found plenty of work; and in spite of all they could do, it was still very hard marching. On the 29th April, the rear-guard was not in camp till near midnight; the camels, for a long way, had only been able to go in single file. The next day the marching was worse. The road to the camp at Kundiwan lay up the bed of a narrow ravine, and then over the Shinwara Kotal, which the Sappers and Miners had to make passable for laden camels. While they were at work, several hundreds of the enemy appeared on the hills to the north, but kept at a respectful distance. Flanking parties held the hills on both sides till the baggage was over the Kotal; and what with the difficulties here, and another ravine which had to be traversed later on, the rear-guard did not reach camp till 2 a. m. This they did, however, without being hit, though they were, a good deal fired at. Lieutenant Daniel, of the 4th Punjab Infantry, had an adventure. He commanded the last party of the rear-guard, and as the last camels were moving away from a halting place a body of Waziris made a rush. Lieutenant Daniell's men, however, were drawn up behind a hillock, and in the darkness had been overlooked by the enemy, who, receiving a volley point blank, made off, and were no more heard of.

FURTHER details of the skirmish on the 3rd of May with the Waziris have reached the *Pioneer*. "While the camp was at Shah Allam, to the south-west of Kanigoram and eleven miles by road from that place, some hills to the north were seen to be held by the enemy. The 1st Sikhs were sent out against one body of the enemy, and the 3rd and 4th Punjab Infantry at another, which, however, turned out to be comparatively weak. The brunt of the fighting therefore fell on the 1st Sikhs, in support of whom were the 6th Punjab Infantry. Nos. 2 and 3 Mountain Battery also made some practice with their shells. The Sikhs found the breast-work on the first hill, from which the enemy had opened fire, deserted, and pushed on to the next, which was densely covered with *ilex* trees (the dwarf oak). Here the firing was rather smart, and once the enemy made a rush, sword in hand. But the skirmishers of the 1st Sikhs closed and gave the Waziris a volley, and they were driven clean off the hill, losing, it seemed, heavily, as they forbore to harass our men's retirement. The jungle or forest was so thick that the Waziris could easily carry off their dead and wounded, but 20 dead were counted on the ground, and there were other signs that the enemy's loss was great. Our loss was two men of the 1st Sikhs killed and four wounded—two, it was feared, mortally—and one sepoy of the 4th Punjab Infantry wounded. The same morning a sowar of the 4th Punjab Cavalry had gone outside the camp unarmed, and was fearfully cut up. Two days afterwards a Waziri came into camp and said that 28 of his tribe had been killed outright in the fight of the 3rd, and two of the wounded had since died and eight were dying."

OF the two sepoys of the 1st Sikhs, who were severely wounded, one died the next day; and the recovery of the other, whose leg had to be amputated, was doubtful. Our total casualtics were 3 dead and 10 wounded. Amongst the enemy's killed was a moolah; and Mullik Madmir, the chief man of the Nazr Khel section (numbering 2,000 fighting men). The Nazr Khel are a section of the Immal Khel, which again is one of the four or five divisions of the Balozai branch of the Mahsuds, the other branch being the Alizai. Two minor maliks were also wounded. Colonel Ross and Captain Begbie, of the 1st Sikh Infantry, had the best opportunity of seeing what went on. Colonel Ross was going along through the *ilex* forest, when a Mahsud, six or seven yards off, hurled a small rock at his head. The rock missed the Colonel, but hit a havildar in the face and knocked him downhill. The enemy came on sword in hand, but was shot dead by Colonel Ross's orderly. It is said that some 3,000 of the Mahsuds had collected to attack General Kennedy on the 3rd; but of these, three-fourths bolted without firing a shot."

ACCORDING to trustworthy news which reaches us (*Civil and Military Gazette*) from Kabul the Ameer will try conciliation with Ayoub Khan, and it is believed that General Mahomed Jan is to mediate between the two potentates. It is of course impossible to predict the upshot of these movements; but it seems beyond doubt that the Ameer's power, over Southern Afghanistan at least, is being gradually strengthened. He appears before his countrymen with all the *prestige* of a *de facto* ruler, whose progress, small though it be, has been uninterrupted ever since he ascended the throne. This cannot be said of any one of his possible rivals. If Abdul Rahman be really an able man he may now, we are much inclined to think, restore such unity, at all events, as Afghanistan possessed in the reign of Shere Ali. But we must not forget that the factions are still sufficiently strong to cause his ruin, if only he gives them the advantage of making a false step.

THE *Englishman* considers "it is by no means probable that the Ameer will undertake an expedition against Herat. His plans at present, it is understood, are to content himself with holding the line of the Helmund against Ayoub Khan. With regard to the Ameer's visit to Kandahar, Abdul Rahman has long been anxious to take that step, and the visit would, no doubt, tend to consolidate his rule, but he still continues to show great hesitation about leaving Kabul."

IGNORING the wretched figure as marksmen made by the British troops against the Boers, the *Pioneer* seems to think there is nothing much wrong so long as we are superior to the Waziris. We are told in a recent issue:—"It is a comfort to think that though savages in all parts of the world are arming themselves with rifles, we civilized nations are still keeping ahead of them. The Waziris themselves seem to have been wretchedly armed, and fought nothing like so well as the Afridis." We cannot say we find much comfort in thinking of our superiority over these semi-barbarians. It is not much use writing about the advantages of "our long range rifles" when they are not put to better use by the men who carry them than they were at Majuba Hill. The rifles are right enough, but their handling is anything but satisfactory.

WE are glad to notice that the Government of India have sanctioned the annual supply of 36 rounds of ball ammunition per pistol in possession of native cavalry and infantry regiments, for instruction purposes. This is a step in the right direction, but 36 rounds a year will not be sufficient to make the men good shots. The Commander-in-Chief has issued a series of rules which are to be strictly followed in the pistol-practice, and commanding officers are invited to send in suggestions with a view to making instruction as efficient as possible. One excellent rule, firing at figures representing men, and at moving and disappearing objects, is strongly recommended.

THE Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the appointment of an extra Deputy Commissary-General for Transports as a tentative measure, and the officiating appointment has been offered to Lieutenant-Colonel R. C. Low, C. B., Commandant 13th Bengal Lancers, who has accepted it. Colonel Low is at present in England, but leaves for India on the 25th instant.

COLONEL R. C. Low, C.B., 13th B. C., who conducted the transport operations during General Roberts's march, has been appointed Deputy Commissary-General for transport under the new scheme for re-organisation of that department. Colonel Low, who is at present on furlough to England, has accepted the appointment, and leaves at once to take it up.

IN connection with the reform of the Transport Service, it is reported that Government intend largely reducing the present establishment of elephants—a step which will result in a considerable saving.

DURING the absence of Major Mackinnon on ninety days' leave to England, the routine musketry work will be carried on in the Adjutant-General's Office at Simla, under the supervision of Colonel Eteson, 1st Assistant Adjutant-General.

HER MAJESTY the Queen has been pleased to approve, on the recommendation of His Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, of the grant of a silver medal for "distinguished conduct in the field," without annuity or gratuity, to Sergeant John Hamilton, 1-25th Foot, as a reward for his gallant conduct on the 29th June, 1880, in Afghanistan, in defending a convoy (proceeding from Pezwan to Jagdallack) when attacked by marauders.

TO-DAY, it is stated, the Chumbal Bridge section of the Sindia State Railway will be opened for public traffic, and passenger trains, which hitherto have run daily between Toondla and Dholepore, in connection with the main line mail-trains, will now run between Toondla and Gwalior.

COMMENTING on the row between Mussulmans and Hindus at Mooltan, the *Amrita Bazar Patrika* remarks with characteristic loyalty:—"It pains us to see these dissensions between Hindoos and Mussulmans as they only *weaken* the people, and strengthen the hands of an already too strong Government."

MR. N. PARKES, C. E., has submitted a report to the Chamber of Commerce, Cochin, on the question of improving the port of Cochin. It appears that Mr. Parkes would recommend the construction of two piers, 2,700 yards apart, to be carried seawards, and to terminate in 27 feet of water. The heads of these piers would be 900 yards apart. One of these piers will be 10,600 feet long, and the other 11,330 feet. Their construction would cost 81 lakhs of rupees, and inside of them there would be an anchorage nearly 3,000 yards long by 250 yards wide, and a depth of more than 24 feet. Mr. Parkes is under the impression that these works would make Cochin a first-class port. The difficulty at Cochin is thus described—"The swell from every direction between south-west and north-west must be reduced before the bar can be even lowered, and that can only be done by breakwaters two miles from shore."

THE following curious story reaches the *Civil and Military Gazette* from Peshawur:—"An Irishman of the name of John O'Reilly, about forty years of age, has arrived at Peshawur, believing himself to be under a divine mission to proceed to Kabul and there declare himself to be the Messiah of the Afghans, whom he imagines to be the lost tribe of Dan. He speaks not a word of either Persian or Pashtu; but in this he sees no drawback, as he declares that on his appearance he will be immediately recognised as their appointed king. Mr. Cordery, the Commissioner, has in vain expostulated with the man on the utter folly of his hallucination; but Mr. O'Reilly, though in other respects of sound mind, declares that nothing shall prevent him fulfilling his determination. As there are Government orders forbidding British subjects crossing the border into independent territory, the Commissioner has been compelled to put Mr. O'Reilly under surveillance; but the latter, who believes he is acting under supernatural authority and protection, and is without apparent means of subsistence, declares his intention of starting as soon as he is released. The local Government is empowered to deport to any part of the Punjab persons endeavouring to cross into independent territory; and it is possible that this step may have to be taken. We hear, however, that a lunatic servant of General Daud Shah, the political prisoner at Simla, has just passed through Lahore in charge of the police on his way to Peshawur; and we would venture to suggest that the two maniacs be allowed to start together for Kabul. It is well-known that Afghans do not hurt persons of weak intellect, whom they believe to be under a special providence, and Mr. O'Reilly could hardly meet with a worse fate than concluding his life in an Indian lunatic asylum."

THE latest *Assam Gazette* contains a resolution of some importance by the Chief Commissioner on the future administration of the Naga Hills. Mr. Elliott is evidently determined that *festina lente* shall not be his motto; the Nagas are to be made to change their spots and brought within the comity of nations without delay. The *Englishman* tells us the main points dealt with in the Resolution are assessment, village organisation, destruction of defences and education. Instead of the existing tax of Rs. 2 per house, Mr. Elliott would impose a graduated tax of Rs. 3, Rs. 2 and Re. 1, according to means, thus in effect substituting the principle of an income-tax for that of a poll-tax—a change of very doubtful expediency among so rude and simple a people. Everything in the shape of fortification, the stone walls, the thorn hedges and the ditches that have hitherto made the approach to a Naga village so difficult, are to be destroyed by the villagers themselves, if they will otherwise by the police, and no other boundary marks allowed than open bamboo railings or slight wooden palings. When this measure has been generally carried out, the existing restrictions on the bearing of arms may be relaxed, so as to enable the Nagas to make head against the wild animals, which are already rapidly increasing in number and boldness. In the mean time the purchase of weapons is to be prohibited. Vaccination is to be encouraged; schools are to be established, if practicable; the cultivation of potatoes and other vegetables is to be encouraged; officers are to make themselves acquainted with the language, under penalty of being put into the Chief Commissioner's black books, and to carry out a systematic record of Naga institutions, "village constitutions, origin of clans, laws of marriage, inheritance, and private rights in land and water, superstitions, legends, religious belief, historical traditions, folk-lore and the like," works on which subjects the local Government will be glad to publish free of cost, besides rewarding their preparation with approbation and official advancement.

THE *Pioneer* remarks:—"There is a growing evil in Bengal which ought really to be taken up by the Government of India; we allude to the alarming increase in the use of scarlet livery by wealthy baboos and zemindars. Scarlet was the imperial livery of the Moghuls, and Sir Thomas Roe describes the pavilions of Jehanghir as being painted a bright scarlet colour. Accordingly, when the British Government became the paramount Power in the room of the Moghuls, scarlet became the especial colour of the Governor-General, and was confined to chuprasies and sepoys at Government House and those on duty at the Foreign Office. Within the last few years, however, many natives of no official position have assumed the imperial livery, and the Government has hitherto made no effort to put a stop to the innovation. This is not as it should be. Only very lately an English nobleman of high rank got into trouble for venturing to assume something which resemble the livery of Her Majesty the Queen; and it seems improper that baboos should use a livery in Calcutta which would not be permitted to noblemen of the highest rank in England."

THE *North China Herald* of April 19 states:—"Telegraphic news was received here (Shanghai) this morning of the sinking of the China Merchants Company's steamer Hochung, Captain R. Petersen, off Ocksen, by H. B. M.'s gunboat Lapwing, Commander Scott. All lives were saved, but the steamer, which was bound from Swatow to Shanghai, is said to be a total wreck. Her crew and passengers have reached Amoy, and it is supposed they were taken there by the Lapwing, which left this port on the 13th inst. for Hongkong. The collision took place about 10 o'clock on Sunday night, the 17th instant. The agent of the P. and O. Company has also received a telegram to the effect that the Compaay's steamer Zambesi, which left Hongkong with the mails on the 16th inst., was detained four hours at sea at the request of the commander of the Lapwing."

IT is stated that the Royal Mint at home has been ordered to proceed without delay with the preparation of the Afghan war medal, and, according to the *Times*, the decoration will be issued before the end of the year.

THE following enthusiastic appreciation of the Brighton Review by a French correspondent appears in the *Clairon*:—"I have just attended one of the finest sights that it is possible to see in a free country. Twenty-two thousand citizen soldiers voluntarily sacrificing a holiday, their Easter Monday, to accomplish a part of their military duty, and behind these 22,000 there are 200,000 others ready to give their lives to defend their country against invasion, but who for the most part live too far from Brighton. They were therefore absent, but if danger were threatened they would all rush to the front."

THE Nouvelle Bretagne, Captain Henri, the fourth of the Marquis de Rays's fleet of steamers for his colonization scheme in New Ireland, and flying the Liberian flag, arrived at Singapore *en route* to New Ireland on the 26th April. Another visitor at the same time in Singapore harbour was the yacht Asteroid, with her owner, Mr. Burton, of Manchester, on board, accompanied by two friends, and bound for Java and Australia. The Asteroid left England in August last, coming through the Canal.

RETURN OF THE 7TH FUSILIERS FROM KANDAHAR.

THE 2-7th Fusiliers, Colonel Daubeny's Regiment, who were stationed here before they went to Kandahar, returned to Bombay early on Saturday morning by the Indian Government steamer Dalhousie, Captain W. Powell, from Kurrachee, which port they left on the 11th instant. The 7th were in Kandahar throughout the siege of August last. The strength of the regiment arrived on Saturday is as under:—7 officers, 211 European rank and file, and 81 native followers. The names of the officers are:—Captain Conolly, Captain Adderly, Captain Anderson, Lieutenant Rhodes, Lieutenant Malcolm, Lieutenant Bartlelot, Surgeon Mauser, and Surgeon-Major J. Dallas Edge. The regiment disembarked in the early morning at the Sassoon Dock, and rested during the day in tents at Colaba. They were sent the same evening to Poona by a special train *en route* to Madras.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.

THE batteries and regiments returning from Afghanistan to the Bengal Presidency are to be located at the following stations, viz.:—H. Battery 1st Brigade, R. A., Jullunder; No. 6 Battery 8th Brigade, R. A., Murree; 2nd Battalion 11th Foot, Jullunder; 78th Highlanders, head-quarters and wing, Sitapur, other wing to Benares; 8th Bengal Cavalry, Saugor, Jubbulpore, and Sutna; 4th Bengal Native Infantry, Alipore; 17th Bengal Native Infantry, Fort William. Consequent on the return of the above, the following further movements have been ordered:—Wing 1st Battalion 12th Foot, from Sitapur to Fyzabad; Wing 34th Foot, from Benares to Dum Dum and Barrackpore; 3rd Madras Cavalry, from Saugor District to Madras Presidency; 12th and 19th Regiments, Madras Native Infantry, from Alipore and Fort William on relief by 4th and 17th Bengal Native Infantry. The 3rd Madras Cavalry is to be stationed at Secunderabad, and the 12th and 19th Regiments, Madras Native Infantry, are to be encamped at Pallavaram until further orders. The 7th Royal Fusiliers, from Afghanistan, go to Bellary and Madras, when the detachments of the 2nd Battary 13th Regiment, now at those stations, will rejoin head-quarters at Kamptee.

In consequence of the danger apprehended from travelling by rail during the present hot season, the Depôt of the 78th Highlanders has been directed to stand fast at Poona until further orders.

Two companies of the 18th Regiment Native Infantry have been ordered from Poona to relieve the wing of the Bhopal Battalion at Agar. The head-quarters of his regiment will consequently go with the wing to Indore (instead of to Mehidpore, as previously ordered) on relief by the 16th Regiment Native Infantry from Afghanistan.

The 28th Regiment Native Infantry, under orders from Afghanistan to Dharwar, will be disembarked at Karwar, instead of Vingorla, from whence it will march to its destination. The wing of the 17th Regiment Native Infantry, under orders to proceed from Dharwar to Bombay and Tanna, will embark at Karwar in the same transport that conveys the 28th N. I. to that port.

MAHABLESHWUR HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

THE Mahableswur Horticultural Exibition lately advertised in your columns was held on the 3rd and 4th inst. The proceedings began with a durbar in the Frere Hall, under the presidency of H. E. the Governor, at which were pressent most of the officials on the hill and the Chiefs who had been officially invited to attend the exhibition. The Acting Collector of Satara, Mr. W. Lee-Warner, briefly explained the objects with which the exhibition had been undertaken, and H. E. the Governor in a short speech declared it open. The company then dispersed to the badminton courts and tents erected near them, in which the various exhibits had been arranged. The prizes had been awarded by a committee composed of the following gentlemen:—Dr. Auchinleck, Colonels Green, Waddington, Pottinger, and Gillespie, and Messrs. Shewan and Shearer. A list of the awards is given below:—

LIST OF AWARDS.

CLASS I.—FLOWERS.

Best collection of Flowering Plants, 1st prize, Rs 20, Mr. J. F. Carvalho.

Best collection of Flowering Plants, 2nd prize, Rs. 10, Mr. J. F. Carvalho.

Best collection of—

Flowering Plants, special prize, Rs. 5, Narsoo Mali.
Geraniums, 1st prize, Rs. 12, Dr. McConaghy.
Roses, 2nd prize, Rs. 10, Dr. McConaghy.
" 3rd prize, Rs. 5, Superintendent of Panchgani.
Fuchsias, 1st prize, Rs. 15, Mr. Budroodeen Tyabji.
" 2nd prize, Rs. 6, Dr. McConaghy.
" 3rd prize, Rs. 4, Mr. J. F. Carvalho.
Annuals, 2nd prize, Rs. 5, Mr. Kamroodin Tyabji.
Ferns, 1st prize, Rs. 10, Bundoo Mali.
Caladiums, 1st prize, Rs. 8, Maharaja of Kolhapur.
Creepers, 1st prize, Rs. 8, Mr. Cordeaux and Mr. J. F. Carvalho (equal).
Crotons, 1st prize, Rs. 10, Maharaja of Kolhapur.
Cut flowers, 1st prize, Rs. 5, Mr. P. Wyatt.
Cut roses, 1st prize, Rs. 10, Rampratap Mali.
Best arranged bouquet (for ladies only). Prize—a silver bouquet-holder, Miss Willoughby.

CLASS II.—FRUITS.

Best collection of—

Strawberries, 1st prize, Rs. 20, Kasim Dhawud.
" 2nd prize, Rs. 10, Baji Bhilare.
" extra prize, Rs. 5, Govinda Gola.
Raspberries, 1st prize, Rs. 8, Kondoo Jambla.
" 2nd prize, Rs. 4, Ah Chung, Chinaman.
Pinepapples, 1st prize, Rs. 5, Collector of Ratnagiri.
" 2nd prize, Rs. 3, Mamlutdar of Dapooli.
Figs, 1st prize, Rs. 5, Mr. A. B. Stewart, C. S.
Mangoes, 1st prize, Rs. 10, Collector of Ratnagiri.
" 2nd prize, Rs. 5, Messrs. Palekar & Co.
Pummeloes, 1st prize, Rs. 5, Chief of Bhor.
" 2nd prize, Rs. 3, Chief of Phultun.
Citrons, 1st prize, Rs. 5, Mamlutdar of Tasgaum.
" 2nd prize, Rs. 3, Mamlutdar Wai.
Oranges, 1st prize, Rs. 5, Mr. J. F. Carlyalho.
" 2nd prize, Rs. 3, Chief of Bhor.
Plantains, 1st prize, Rs. 5, Mamlutdar of Walwa.
" 2nd prize, Rs. 3, Chief of Kooroondwar.
" special prize, Mamlutdar of Bassein.
Guavas, 1st prize, Rs. 5, Baboo Soobhedar.
" 2nd prize, Rs. 3, Chief of Bhor.
Melons, 1st prize, Rs. 5, Gafoorshawd. Ahmedsha.
" 2nd prize, Rs. 3, Chief of Phultun.
Water-melons, special, Rs. 3, Mamlutdar of Jowli.
Various native fruits, 1st prize, Rs. 10, Chief of Bhor.
Best basket of fruit, extra, Rs. 5, Peroo Dhawud.

CLASS III.—VEGETABLES.

Best collection of—

Potatoes, 1st prize, Rs. 20, Mr. J. F. Carvalho.
" 2nd prize, Rs. 10, Mr. Moosa Kasim.
Sweet " 1st prize, Rs. 5, Sakkar Bagwan.
" " 2nd prize, Rs. 3, Gopal Bahoolekar.
Green-peas, 1st prize, Rs. 5, Mr. Mohammad Jiva.
" 2nd prize, Rs. 3, Mr. Moosa Kasim.
French-beans, 1st prize, Rs. 5, Gopal Bahoolekar.
" 2nd prize, Rs. 3, Lukhoo Kale.
Beetroot, 1st prize, Rs. 5, Ah Chung, Chinaman.
" 2nd prize, Rs. 3, Gopal Bahoolekar.
" 3rd prize, Rs. 2, Mamlutdar of Tasgaum.
Cabbage, 1st prize, Rs. 5, Dr. McConaghy.
" 2nd prize, Rs. 3, Ah Chung, Chinaman.
Knohl-kohl, 1st prize, Rs. 5, Peeroo Dhawud.
" 2nd prize, Rs. 3, Ragoo Dhawud.
" 3rd prize, Rs. 2, Mr. Mohammad Jiva.
Carrots, 1st prize, Rs. 3, Mr. J. F Carvalho.
Tomatoes, 1st prize, Rs. 3, Peeroo Dhawud.
Pumpkins, 1st prize, Rs. 5, Mamlutdar of Satara.
" 2nd prize, Rs. 3, Gopala Raghoojee.
Gourds, 2nd prize, Rs. 3, Mamlutdar of Khutcow.
Onions, 1st prize, Rs. 5, Station Garden, Satara.
" 2nd prize, Rs. 3, Bheirooji More.
Lettuces, 1st prize, Rs. 5, Gopala Bahoolekar.
Various native vegetables, 1st prize, Rs. 5, Bheirooji More.
" 2nd prize, Rs. 3, Mamlutdar of Walwa.
Exotic vegetables, 1st prize, Rs. 10, Mr. J. F. Carvalho.
" " 2nd prize, Rs. 5, Mr. Mohammad Jiva.
Kale, 2nd prize, Rs. 3, Major Affleck.
Turnips, 1st prize, Rs. 5, Major Affleck.

CLASS IV.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Best collection of—

Coffee, 1st prize, Rs. 15, Baboo Soobhedar.
" 2nd prize, Rs. 5, Mr. J. F. Carvalho.
Arrowroot (prepared), 1st prize, Rs. 5, Mamlutdar of Jowli.
" " 2nd prize, Rs. 3, Mr F. Carvalho.

Best specimen of—

Honey in comb, 1st prize, Rs. 3, Janoo bin Bapoo.
" 2nd prize, Rs. 5, Ramji Raghooji.
Beeswax, 1st prize, Rs. 2, Mr. M. S. Carvalho.
" 2nd prize, Re. 1, Mr. Moosa Kasim.

Best collection of—

English Garden Implements, 1st prize, Rs. 15, Messrs. Palekar and Co.
Seeds (for sale), 1st prize, Rs. 15, Messrs. Vishnoo, Sadashiv and Co.

The main object of the exhibition, which was originally planned by Mr. Stewart, late Collector of Satara, was the encouragement of the cultivation of fruit and vegetables in the Satara districts and surrounding territory, but especially of horticulture in the immediate neighbourhood of Mahableshwur. The result was an agreeable surprise to most of those who have taken interest in the show since the idea was first started. The display of flowers was perhaps a trifle disappointing from want of variety, but the fruit and vegetables were really good, and the miscellaneous products by no means inferior in respect of either quality or quantity. The bulk of the flowers were fuchsias, and some very fine specimens were exhibited. The roses and geraniums were hardly up to the mark, and, considering the facilities for collection afforded by the nullahs and ravines of the Mahableshwur Hills, the display of ferns was decidedly poor. Among the fruits, the strawberries, mangoes, pummeloes, and melons were particularly good, though the exhibits on the whole were not so numerous as might well have been expected. Of the vegetables, the best were potatoes, of which some excellent samples were shown, french beans, and knohlkohls. In the last class—of miscellaneous products—many excellent specimens of arrowroot, coffee, and honey were exhibited.

Among the exhibitors who carried off prizes were, it will be seen, several Chiefs of the Satara Jaghirs and the Kolhapur State. Mr. John Carvalho, a local merchant and enterprising gardener, was very successful. The honours in Class I. were petty equally distributed, but in the other three classes the greater number of the prizes were divided between local gardeners and the mamlutdars of the districts. Conspicuous among the former are the industrious Dhawuds of the Mahableshwur range, who, since they have been deprived of the means of practising their old occupation of iron-working, have betaken themselves to that of their brethren, the Bagwans. And it must be specially gratifying to those who look to such exhibitions for the improvement of the agriculture and horticulture of the district that so many cultivators in the villages adjoining Malcolmpeth and mamlutdars of the Satara Talukas succeeded in carrying off prizes.

It is intended to make the exhibition an annual one, and it is to be hoped that the intention will be carried out. As a new item in the regular programme of the Mahableshwur season it is of course to be welcomed, though that is of small importance compared with the benefit the district derives from the stimulus which such an exhibition gives to competition among the local gardeners and to the efforts of the officials entrusted with experiments in the cultivation of exotic vegetables and fruits. The present was only a first attempt; and, in considering the success attained, it is only fair to bear in mind that its originator had been unavoidably absent from the district during the two months immediately preceding the exhibition. The second will no doubt be a great improvement on the first. Many lessons have been learnt. The prizes were somewhat small to attract exhibitors at any distance, but these may be considerably increased on future occasions, if public spirit adds more liberally to the assignment from Local Funds, from which most of the expenses have been defrayed. Longer notice, too, will no doubt be given than was possible this year, and if it be generally known early next season that the exhibition is to be held, and that higher inducements will be offered to competitors, it is certain that the result will be greater variety and better quality in the specimens sent. More specific instructions to intending exhibitors seem to be required to prevent confusion, and such instructions the experience of the one exhibition already held will, no doubt, suggest to those entrusted with the management of the next. It will also possibly form subject for consideration whether the date on which the Show was held this year is the most suitable in every respect that could have been selected.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 13TH MAY 1881.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·796
Temperature of the Air	87·1
Wet Bulb Thermometer	80·2
Dew Point.....	77·9
Relative humidity of Air.....	·745
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8.) 6·4	
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)..	92·1
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	81·8
General Direction of Wind	S. SW, SE, WNW, W, SSW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	167

* From midnight to midnight.

"ANEMIC for several years past, I could neither stand nor digest my food. Few bottles of Dusart's syrup have brought back my appetite and restored my former strength. I likewise gave this medicine to a young rickety infant of mine; all traces of disease disappeared, and the child's constitution is well-developed.—MRS. JOHNSON, Washington, U. S.

KASHMIR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The question of the government, or rather mis-government, of Kashmir being again before the Government of India, a few words on the subject from one who knows that country well may not be uninteresting. The transfer of Kashmir to the Maharajah Gulab Singh in 1846 is a matter of history, and iniquitous as that transfer was (for it was literally the sale of a nation into slavery), yet politically it was no doubt a good move, firstly, because at the close of the first Sikh war we had had quite enough fighting; and, secondly, because it threw the burden of coercing the Mahomedan States which border on Kashmir on the Maharajah Gulab Singh and his successor, instead of on the British Government. The conquest and pacification of these States, which are entirely situated in mountainous districts, would have caused great trouble and immense expense; in fact, it is doubtful if we should have brought them any more into subjection than we have the tribes on our northern frontier, our system of warfare being very different to that adopted by the Jamu Chiefs and their Dogra followers, who carried on a war of extermination into the provinces of Ladak, Iskardu, Astor, and Gilgit, annexing all these small States to the Jamu Raj, and concluding with a raid into Yassui, where, it is stated, as a finale to the expedition, upwards of a thousand people were collected in a field and massacred. In this manner the whole of the contiguous countries to Kashmir have been permanently subdued, and whereas not fifty years ago raids used to be made into the valley of Kashmir from Gurais and the Astor direction, now, by reason of the destruction of the population, such a thing is impossible, and if we were to occupy Kashmir tomorr

widower residing at the north end of the town, and those of the boy were also fortunate enough to secure the hand of a little girl of nine years to ensure the future happiness of their naughty favourite ; and thus, in place of one, two weddings took place at the same time, and saved both the caste and honour of the parties concerned. R. C. D.

TUESDAY'S STORM.

On Tuesday evening Calcutta and its neighbourhood were visited by the severest north-westers they have experienced for many years. The storm, which varied from W. by N. to W. by S. and was accompanied by a great deal of thunder and lightning and heavy rain, burst very suddenly at about half-past eight o'clock, the force of the wind at times reminding one of the cyclone of 1864. The destruction of trees on the maidan and in private gardens was very great, numbers having been uprooted, nine or ten, for instance, by the path on the maidan between the Outram Statue and the tank opposite the Museum, and few having escaped more or less damage. The Eden Gardens, too, have suffered severely in this respect, and some large trees in the Medical College compound and in College Square have been uprooted and blown to some distance from the places where they stood. Several houses in College Street, Amherst Street, and Dalhousie Street have been more or less seriously injured one in Amherst Street completely demolished, and the damage to tiled huts in all parts of the town and suburbs is extensive. The telegraph wires in Dalhousie-square were broken in several places, and communication in the town and with the south was interrupted yesterday morning in consequence of injury to the lines.

The greater part of the railings on the east side of Dalhousie-square have been blown down, as also many trees in the enclosure. The north end of Chowringhee Road seems to have caught some specially severe gusts, and we notice that the thick verandah railings of No. 5 have been blown in, and some of the pillars of the adjoining premises, occupied by the *Statesman*, have sustained considerable damage.

On the river the storm played great havoc among the dinghis, a large number of which have been sunk, fourteen for instance, within a space of about 200 yards from the Police Ghat at the end of Hare Street.

The Port Commissioners' steam-launch, two Custom House launches, and a howser boat were sunk, but the first has, we believe, been recovered, and another hawser boat drifted down to No. 13, Garden Reach Moorings, the engine house moorings, two cargo boats, laden with coal, were sunk alongside the s. s. Maharance.

The following ships were placed in jeopardy by parting their chains, or other causes :—the B. S. Phasis ; the s. s. Maharance, which collided with the Police Commissioner's hulk at Babu Ghat ; the B. S. Nagpur, outer bow chain parted ; the B. S. Eliza Nicholson, port chain and stern chain slipped and quarter pipe dragged out ; the s. s. Duke of Edinburgh, port chain slipped and starboard quarter pipe dragged out ; the B. S. Merchantman was blown up against the jetty and had a boat and ladder smashed ; the B. S. Ettrick Dale had her starboard flood chain ; the s. s. City of Manchester had her awnings carried away ; the Bayard lost a new fore top-gallant mast, which broke off above the cap. The awning of the s. s. Duke of Buccleugh was carried away, together with the iron stanchions supporting it, and was seen to fly high over the jetties and the houses on the Strand in the direction of the Post Office. Where it descended, we have not heard. The compass of this steamer was also damage.

At Prinsep's Ghat the pontoon was sunk ; and the connecting stage joining the bridge to the Outram Road landing stage was broken and the bridge damaged.

Of the loss of life we have as yet no exact account, but we hear of five or six deaths from falling trees or huts ; and one death, due indirectly to the storm, occurred in front of the Theatre Royal, Chowringhi. It appears that the Rev. Mr. Williamore, of the Sudder Street Wesleyan Chapel, was driving along the Chowringhi Road in his phaeton, when he was overtaken by the storm. Thinking it safer to sidon than in, the reverend gentleman alighted and proceeded homeward on foot, while his coachman brought the carriage on at a walk. When nearly opposite the theatre, whether owing to the horse taking fright or to the force of the wind, the carriage was overturned, and the coachman, falling from the box, the step caught him in the chest, and, perforating it, killed him on the spot. We hear also of a hackney carriage having been blown over on the maidan ; but fortunately it contained no passengers, and the coachman escaped unhurt.

On the Howrah side of the river the storm seems to have been felt with special severity. Nearly all the trees on the Howrah maidan are down, and a large proportion of the tiled huts in the town and neighbourhood have been blown down or seriously damaged. At the railway station a few wagons were blown out of sidings and some of the corrugated iron sheets were blown off the roof, but no one was hurt and there was no detention to speak of. A good deal of damage, details of which we have not received, was done in the Salt Golah.

The rain-fall during the storm was at Alipur 1·84 inches, and at Park Street 1·5 inches.—*Englishman.*

THE BENGAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

A meeting of the Asiatic Society of Bengal was held on Wednesday, the 4th instant, at 9-15 P. M.

The Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds, Vice-President, in the chair. Mr. J. Cockburn and Captain E. Molloy were elected ordinary members of the Society.

The Secretary read a list of predictions for the eclipse of the sun, May 16-17, 1882, drawn up by Colonel J. P. Tennant, F. R. S., giving the time and position of the beginning and end of the eclipse, and the time and magnitude of the greatest eclipse for thirteen stations in the north of India.

Dr. A. F. R. Hoernle exhibited some relics which had been made over to him by Mr. Wickes, and which were found by Mr. Beglar while carrying on excavations at a spot in Buddha Gaya, where it is supposed the throne of Asoka used to stand. The relics consisted of pieces of gold, precious stones, pearls, &c., and are supposed to be remains of the ornaments of the throne itself. Dr. Hoernle had not been supplied with further particulars regarding them : he had only just received them, and the Lieutenant-Governor had delegated permission to exhibit them immediately before the meeting.

Mr. J. Westland exhibited an old map of the Sunderbuns, dated 1721, a map of Bengal, dated 1760, a view of Calcutta from the river as it used to be in 1756 ; and a plan of Calcutta, dated 1757 ; and made some remarks showing the points of difference and agreement in these modern maps.

The following papers were read :—

On the revenues of the Moghul Empire, by H. G. Keene, C. S. The author referred to some remarks made by Mr. C. J. Rodgers, in a paper lately communicated to the Society, in which Mr. Rodgers endeavours to prove that Mr. E. Thomas, in his chronicles of the Pathan Kings, had not estimated the amount of Akbar's revenue correctly. Mr. Keene, while admitting difficulties regarding Mr. Thomas's calculations, takes exception to Mr. Rodgers, and gives his reasons for believing that Akbar's revenue amounted to a sum much higher than that arrived at by Mr. Rodgers.

On the origin of the myth about Cerberus, by Dr. Rajendralala Mitra, C. I. E. After relating the various versions of the legend of Cerberus, as found among different nations, the author proceeded to discuss the different origins to which the legend has been ascribed, and advance reasons for believing that it originated in the custom of allowing dogs to devour the bodies of the dead, whence arose the connection between the idea of death and a dog.

An account of the excavation of a mound called Jowhri Di near Hajipur, in the Mozzufferpore district, by J. A. P. Lincke, C. E. The story commonly current in that part of the country regarding the mound is, that the ruins laid bare by the excavations are those of an old "Dusadh" fort belonging to the Cheru Raj, and that it was destroyed by fire long before the Mahomedan invasion. The excavations were carried on during the month of March last, and brought several articles to light, such as idols, clay bullats, spinning wheels, fragments of pottery, pieces of a woman's gold ring, &c. Some of these were exhibited at the meeting.

MADRAS.

DEATHS IN MADRAS.—The last published official mortuary register shows that from the 30th April to the 6th May there were two unrecorded and nineteen deaths within the municipality of the city of Madras, being twenty-nine more than the average of the preceding weeks for ten previous years. Of the deaths fifty were from small-pox, ten from measles, seventy-nine from fevers, seven from dysentery, ten from diarrhœa, and one hundred and thirty-six from other deseases ; and of those who died, three were Europeans, nine East Indians, sixteen native Christians, forty-one Mahomedans, and two hundred and twenty-three Hindus.

VAGRANCY IN MADRAS.—The Inspector-General of Police, Madras, has submitted statements showing the local operation of the European Vagrancy Act IX of 1874 during the year 1880. There were 107 vagrants admitted during the year, in addition to the number (24) remaining at the close of the preceding year, the total number being thus 131 against 103 in 1879. Of these 112 quitted the workhouse during the year, leaving 19 at its close. Of the 107 vagrants admitted during the year—62 were Britishborn subjects ; 17 were other Europeans ; 7 were Australians ; while 21 belonged to other classes of British-born subjects. The total cost to Government during 1880 amounted to Rs. 27,141 against Rs. 20,801 in 1879. The average cost for each vagrant was Rs. 207 against Rs. 202 in the previous year.—*Mail.*

N.-W. PROVINCES, PUNJAB, AND OUDH.

INVALID OFFICERS.—Captain Leak, H. M.'s 2-22nd Regiment, who has recently recovered from typhoid fever, will shortly take six months' leave to England for the benefit of his health. Lieutenant Goldsmid of the same regiment will also, in all probability, be sent away on leave to the end of the season for the same purpose.—*Pioneer.*

MUHAMMAD HYAT KHAN'S DEFENCE.

Continued from Saturday's "Bombay Gazette.")

MUHAMMAD YUSUF KHAN'S CASE.

11. I now come to the last of the seven cases that have been brought against me, and here, as in the case of Lall Muhammad, we are again brought face to face with a series of statements which are so inextricably involved in a mass of contradictions that it is difficult to extract an intelligible story from them. The complainant is the brother-in-law of the ex-Amir Yakoob Khan, and is the son of Yahya Khan, who was deported to India in accordance with the recommendation of the Political Commission, of which I was a member. All his property as well as that of the ex-Amir was confiscated, and a great part was sold by public auction. It is obvious, therefore, that the complainant is a man whose motives for bringing a false charge against me are not far to seek, and it thus becomes particularly necessary to accept his evidence with considerable reserve, and to scrutinise it with particular care. Moreover, he has been examined on three distinct occasions, before Gulam Muhayuddin, Extra Assistant Commissioner, on the 5th July 1880, by Mr. Cunningham on the 15th July 1880, and lastly before yourself in the course of the present inquiry, which is also a circumstance that imposes the necessity for caution. His statements on these three occasions will need careful perusal, and will be found to be at variance on many incidental though important points ; and I would also draw your attention to the form of opening question put to the witness when examined by Mr. Cunningham at Kabul. I submit that such a question would betray to any witness of ordinary intelligence that the questioner had already formed a conviction in his own mind of my guilt and that any story which he could relate in confirmation of the "general-reports" alluded to in the question, would receive a ready and easy credence. There was in fact throughout his examination no attempt at discrimination ; no independent scrunity of what was said by the witness ; no effort to break the mere rehearsal of a story previously learnt off parrot-fashion by well directed questions ; and the *animus* of the witness reveals itself unmistakeably in the concluding paragraph of his statement, in which, while claiming credit for reticence, he avails himself of the opportunity afforded by the scope of the question, to insidiously accuse me of unbridled corruption. It must be obvious to you, sir, that such a mode of examination of a witness behind the back of the person accused, is extremely prejudicial to the latter ; for while, on the one hand, it serves the purpose of preserving the record of a story, as told by the witness under the most favourable circumstances, and thus supplies the means for the witness hereafter refreshing his memory upon the main points in it; the accused, on the other hand, when confronted with his accuser after a long intervening period, naturally finds it a difficult matter to overthrow his adversary so long as he keeps to the beaten track of the main incidents in his previously recolded story. I desire it to be clearly understood, however, that in making these comments I do not mean to cast any personal imputation against Mr. Cunningham beyond this, that I think he injudiciously allowed the bent of his own mind to become apparent to my accusers, and I have no doubt whatever that this circumstances has seriously prejudiced me. To proceed now with the specific charges that are made against me by Yusuf Khan, I shall deal with them under two heads : (*a*) as regards property belonging to the ex-Amir, which I am alleged to have appropriated for my own use, and (*b*) as regards property belonging to Yusuf Khan himself, which it is said I similarly misappropriated.

Commencing with the first set of charges, an episode connected with a slave girl's supposed flight and unaccountable return three weeks afterwards, lays the foundation for the statement that the gold ingots and gold leaves which she brought back with her were demanded by me for General Roberts, procured from her by Yusuf Khan, and delivered over to me by him *in my room.* No other person was present, no one saw Yusuf Khan bring this quantity of gold, weighing 300 miskals, from his *tent* and take it into my room, and there is not a particle of corroboration of the story from any independent source. On the other hand, the circumstance of a slave girl running away with Rs. 500 in cash and gold to the value of Rs. 2,400 or Rs. 2,100 (for the amounts are variously stated), and then returning again twenty days afterwards with the gold but not with the silver, how or wherefore no one knows, is surely a singular story for which I think any court would require some corroborative evidence before accepting it as true. But, as I have said, there is none forthcoming. On the contrary, Yusuf Khan is distinctly contradicted by Shirin Beg, mentioned in his evidence as having knowledge of the facts deposed to by him, who was sent for by the Court, and who asserts that he was not aware of any slave girl having made her escape as described. Considering this witness's connection with the zenana, it is impossible that such an event could have escaped his knowledge. So also Dur Muhammad, a servent of the ex-Amir, born in his house and still in his service, and therefore not likely to be a friendly witness for me, although he says he was aware (from hearsay) that a slave girl had absconded, was not informed that she had taken any property away with her. This evidence, though negative in its character, is, nevertheless, I submit, most important, for it is wholly unlikely that a man in Dur Muhammad's position could fail to have become cognisant of the fact a slave girl of his establishment had decamped with a large amount of gold and cash belonging to his master, if such an event had really occurred. His ignorance therefore on the point, as well as that of Shirin Beg's, coupled with the absurdity, of Yusuf Khan's story, can lead to no other inference than that the latter is altogether unworthy of credit. And this inference is further supported from the contradictions in Yusuf Khan's evidence as to the place where this valuable quantity of gold was made over to me. In the beginning of his deposition it will be seen that he states very distinctly it was made over to me *in my room*, whereas, when cross-examined, he shifts the scene to the *roof of the house*, where he then states all the other articles were also delivered to me ! Such a place to be selected for such a purpose can only be said to be keeping with the absurdity of the other details of the story. Again, is it likely that Yusuf Khan could (or would) have carried this gold in his own hands to my quarters in broad day light, in a cantonment so strictly guarded as Sherpur was at the time, without being detected ? In short, I submit, the whole story is a manifest and impudent falsehood ; and that Yusuf Khan is not a man who hesitates to tell a lie is clear enough (if any further proof were needed) from his assertion that he did not know that I was a member of the Commission which recommended the deposition of the Amir and the deporting of his own father to India—a fact which of course was well know throughout Kabul. I would venture to lay particular stress upon the gross improbability of the charge I am now dealing with, because, apart from all other general grounds for receiving Yusuf Khan's evidence with caution, when it is once proved that his testimony is unreliable with respect to one charge, I submit his whole credit becomes shaken, and it cannot be relied upon in any other case, unless strictly corroborated by good independent evidence.

The next set of articles which Yusuf Khan states he made over to me were a *khun khwar* sword, a bone-handled revolver in box, and gold trappings for a horse. These and other articles are said to have been returned by order of General Roberts to the mother of Musa Jan, were delivered to her and a formal receipt taken ; but that two days afterwards on pretence that Hashim Khan claimed the trappings, I directed Yusuf Khan to bring them back as well as the *khun khwar* sword and the bone-handled revolver, although no claim had been advanced for the latter. He obeyed my instructions and delivered over the articles to me *on the roof of the house* where the gold had also been given. No one was present on this occasion also, and he never mentioned this circumstance to any one. Before Mr. Cunningham, however, he stated that he had sold him Hashim Khan had advanced a claim to all *three* articles, but now, as we have seen, he varies his statement, and says that the sword and revolver were *not* claimed by the Sirdar. Why, then, these articles should also have been returned to me, or what pretence I had for telling him to bring them is not explained.

There is not in fact the slightest corroboration of this story, and considering how clearly false the statement regarding the gold ingots has been found to be, and the extent to which Yusuf Khan is contradicted in regard to other matters which I shall presently have to refer to, I submit that there is no alternative but to reject his evidence upon this charge also. For my own part I can only say that the whole story is a fiction for which there is not the slightest foundation in fact. Moreover, I would refer to the evidence of Shirin Beg who, although no longer in Yusuf Khan's service, was till recently a trusted servant of his, and who certainly had ample opportunities for knowing the facts to which he deposes. From his evidence it appears that the sword in question has been taken to Ghuzni by Babaji, the tutor of Musa Jan, and that Yusuf Khan's mother has found a profitable way of converting the gold trappings to her own use.

The only remaining articles connected with the Amir's estate which I may here mention was in charge of the Government Prize Agents under a European guard, which I am accused of having misappropriated, are some *chogas*, some bales of *barak*, *abras*, some broad-cloth, a book (*Diwan-i-Bedil*), and the sword of State belonging to the late Amir Dost Muhammed.

As regards the *chogas*, certain articles of this kind were certainly taken under Major Hasting's orders, and were there and then made over to Sirdar Wali Muhammad (who gave a receipt for them) to be used as *khillats*. I am not aware of the exact number of *chogas* that were thus disposed of, but Sirdar Wali Muhammad could give full information on the subject. I would only observe in passing that Yusuf Khan has not referred to the *chogas* or other cloths in his deposition before you, and Dur Muhammad says he saw no *abras* or *barak* taken from the Prize Committee store-room where all such articles had been collected. I can positively assert that none of these articles came into my private possession.

As regards the book, Yusuf Khan now admits that he has no personal knowledge of what became of it, nor as he ever seen it in my possession. But according to Gulam Muhaieddin's record of his statement of the 6th July, it would seem that he was then prepared to swear that he *had* seen it with me, although he now denies he ever made such a statement, which affords another little but a little reliance that can be placed upon his testimony. Maulvi Muhammad Sharif, a mule-keeper in the ex-Amir's service, has however been produced to prove that once when I was at the store-room getting out the articles of female dress to be returned to the ladies of the Court, Dur Muhammad brought out the book in question and handed it to the Maulvi to read, and that I then asked to see it and began reading it, and finally carried the book home with me. This witness was never mentioned before the present inquiry began, and he is distinctly contradicted on the point by both Dur Muhammad and Shirin Beg, who are alleged to have been present. I need hardly say that the whole incident is a fiction, nor did I ever go to the store-room for the purpose mentioned ; and the truthful character of the evidence given by Yusuf Khan and the Maulvi may be gauged by the preposterously exaggerated value which they ascribe to a book which can be purchased in any bazaar in India for a few rupees. If such a book was in the Amir's library, it was probably sold at the auction at which the rest of the confiscated property was sold (*vide* evidence of the Maulvi and of Yusuf Khan).

There remains only Dost Muhammad's sword to be now referred to—so far as the Amir's property is concerned. In Yusuf Khan's present deposition he states that subsequent to his release he was told by Mahtab Khan's mother that I had returned the diamond-mounted belt belonging to the sword, but not the sword itself, and beyond this he knows nothing. It is certainly quite true that I was deputed to return the belt in question, which I did and obtained a receipt for it ; and I think it speaks well for a man who is described as otherwise rapacious beyond satiety, that he could withstand the temptation of letting such a valuable article pass his hands without any profit to himself. But the implication that I have misappropriated the sword is, I emphatically say, as unfounded as all the other baseless accusations that have been urged against me. I never saw the weapon in question, but I remember being told on one occasion by Major Kennaway, Assistant Quarter-Master General, that it had been sent to Lord Lytton by General Roberts as a "trophy." It was to clear up this point, as well as to obtain other important evidence, that I was anxious, if possible, to examine General Roberts. But it is at all events clear from Nur Ali's statement that the sword in question was taken from him (he being the custodian at the time) by Lieutenant Chamberlain and a Colonel of a Gurkha Regiment, and thus could not have come into my possession. I think I may therefore claim to have completely and satisfactorily disposed of every allegation made against me (under this branch of the case) by Yusuf Khan.

(*To be continued.*)

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—In Debility of Adults its efficacy is unequalled. Rowland Dalton, Esq., District Medical Officer at Bury, St. Edmund's, writes :—"The effects of Dr. de Jongh's Oil are sure and most remarkable, especially in that broken-down state of health and strength which usually precedes and favours tubercular deposit. It has certainly been the only means of saving my life on two occasions ; and even now, when I feel 'out of condition,' I take it, and like it, unmixed with anything, as being the most agreeable way." Sold only in capsuled imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists and storekeepers. Sole consignees : Ansar, Harford and Co., 77, Strand, London.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBER and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS :
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

LONDON OFFICE—32 THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

F. VOUILLON, Acting Manager.

1, Rampart Row, W.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID UP CAPITAL .....Dollars 5,000,000
RESERVE FUND .....Dollars 1,800,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and Interest allowed : Fixed Deposits received on the following terms, viz. :—
Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal. Interest at 5 per cent. per annum.
6 do. do. do. do. do.
For shorter periods special arrangements can be made on terms to be ascertained on application.
All letters to be addressed and remittances made payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

G. E. NOBLE, Agent.

THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED).
CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND—£150,000.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received on visible at any rate, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London, Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.
GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected ; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.
All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

BULL-DOG BEER and STOUT
received by every mail-steamer.
Prices on application.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
BOMBAY.

McEWAN'S BEER

CAN always be had at the undernoted address ; it is of excellent quality, and is highly recommended.

PRICES FOR CASH.

Quarts..... Rs. 4 12 per doz. in Casks of 4 doz.
Pints ..... " 2 8 " 7 doz.
Hogsheads.. " 60 0 per hhd.

Apply to
WALLACE & Co.,
or
Sole Agents,
No. 4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE OOMRIGER,
opposite Crawford Market.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned :—

CHAMPAGNE.

	Per Doz. Quarts.	Per 2 Doz. Pints.
Eugene Clicquot's Carte Blanche	Rs. 36 0	Rs. 38 0
Jules Camuset's Champagne, very dry "	40 0	..
Heidsick's Dry Monopole..... "	57 0	60 0

STILL HOCKS.

From G. M. PABSTMANN SOHN, MAYENCE.

Laubenheimer.....	Rs. 16 8	Rs. 19 8
Deidesheimer	" 17 8	" 20 8
Geisenheimer	" 18 8	" 21 8
Liebfraumilch	" 22 0	" 25 0
Steinwein	" 22 0	..
Hochheimer	" 22 12	..
Ruedesheimer.....	" 26 12	" 29 12
Marcobrunner	" 30 8	" 33 8
Queen Victoria Berg	" 36 8	..

*BRANDY.

Boulestin & Co.'s do. **2 stars	" 20 0	
Do. do. **3 stars	" 24 8	
F. Dessandier & Co.'s **1 star Brandy ..	" 22 0	
Fromy & Rogee's Brandy ***3 stars ..	" 32 0	

CLARETS.

From H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.

Chateau dc Frands	Rs. 14 0	Rs. 16 0
Chateau Leoville	" 20 0	..
Chateau Lafitte	" 24 0	..

From MONTHEUIL FRANC FILS AINE, BORDEAUX.

Chateau Labranche	Rs. 22 0	Rs. 24 0
Chateau Larose	" 22 0	" 24 0
Chateau Divian	" 22 0	" 24 0
Chateau d'Ulzan.....	" 22 0	..
Chateau des Tours	" 22 0	" 24 0

BEER.

IND (COOPE) & Co.'s PALE ALE (1 doz. qts.) Rs. 5 4

SUNDRIES.

Swiss Bitter from Alpine Plants	Rs. 24 0	Rs. 27 0
John Walker and Son's Old Highland Whiskey	" 24 0	..

Outstation Orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.
Cash payments carry a discount of 5 per cent.
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart Row, Fort.

Bombay, 3rd January, 1881.

NOTICES.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 42, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

CABUL FIELD SERVICE TENTS,

WEIGHING 80 lbs., Price Rs. 75, can be had at short notice on application, accompanied by remmittance in full, to
The AGENT, ELGIN MILLS COMPANY,
CAWNPORE.

P. GRANT & SON,
SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS MAKERS,
31, MEADOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS.
Sold by all Stationers.
GODL MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
And a complete mitigator of Pain.
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES.

AS an application for
BRUISES, BURNS
NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM.
Has no equal

AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA,
DYSENTERY,
CHOLERA.
Or any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.
Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by chemists all over the world.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY—
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
Pir Market, near Jumma Musjid.

MONTHLY PUBLICATION.

NOW READY.
THE
INDIAN TRAVELLER'S GUIDE
FOR MAY, 1881,
CONTAINS

THE REVISED Time and Fare Tables of the Great Indian Peninsula, B. B. & C. I., East India, Madras, Western Rajpootana, Sind, Punjab, and Delhi, Punjab and Northern State, Rajpootana State, Sindia State, Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch State, Railways, &c., &c., and Steam Boats and Dak Companies, Bullock Trains and Transit Companies, the Routes between the principal towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.,

WITH A NEW COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
Showing every Railway Station on the Indian Lines.
PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.
Indian Postage, 1 *Anna.*

Corrected up to the last day of going to press, and published on the 1st of every month at the BOMBAY GAZETTE Office.

☞ The GUIDE has lately been thoroughly revised and considerably enlarged, and the attention of travellers is particularly directed to the table of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, which shows at a glance how a tourist making Bombay his starting point can spend his time to the best advantage. Short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c., are also given.

This Guide, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good medium for advertisers. For Rates &c., apply to the Manager, "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WATCHES.
EDMOND CHARPIE,
WATCH MANUFACTURER,
BOMBAY, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

CAMPAIGN WATCHES ! !

THE CELEBRATED ROBERTS PATENT WATCH.—It is of the finest workmanship, in strong, neat Nickel Silver Case, open-faced Crystal Front, fine and solid KEYLESS ACTION, with improved Set Pin. PATENT LEVER ESCAPEMENT, JEWELLED in Rubies, and is so constructed as to bear with all climates and shocks, and is not at all affected by riding or walking. Specially adapted for OFFICERS, ENGINEERS, and RAILWAY OFFICIALS.
PRICE Rs. 25 (CASH).

THE PRIME.—A strong and durable double-case SILVER LEVER WATCH, well adapted for rough usage and keeping accurate time.
PRICE Rs. 25. (CASH).

THE SAME with horizontal Escapement, Rs. 20 (Cash).

LARGE STOCK OF WATCHES.
From Rs. 10 to Rs. 600.

ALL WATCHES are regulated and timed before they are despatched. EACH WATCH is forwarded ree with written guarantee to any part of India.
All orders should be accompanied by remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

EDMOND CHARPIE,
WATCHMAKER, BOMBAY.

MRS. LAKE,
MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK-MERCER, AND LADIES' OUTFITTER.
Constant Supplies of Millinery, &c., Received "Overland."
A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS ALWAYS ON HAND TO SELECT FROM.
Estimates for making up Dresses, &c., on application.
WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Estimates supplied for "WEDDING TROUSSEAUX."
Do. do. for "MOURNING."
Price Lists on application.
Orders from Out-stations should be accompanied by a Remittance, or reference for payment in Bombay.

MRS. LAKE,
UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

PROOF CARRIES CONVICTION.
What do the Authorities say ?

"THE TIMES" says "All pretences of Quacks about refining it, and making it palatable are mere moonshine."
THOMAS M. S. LOCKE, Esq., "Can confidently recommend Mr. Moller's Oil as of exceptional purity."
DR. M. DOMETT STONE says "It is more palatable and far more efficacious."
DR. JOHN C. THOROGOOD says "It is thoroughly trustworthy and pure."
DR. A. H. HASSELL, "It is remarkably free from unpleasant taste and odour."
"THE INDIAN MEDICAL GAZETTE" says, "Superior to any we have *ever* seen."
HORATIO STOKES, Esq., Gibraltar, "Finds it excellent."
DR. LEWIS A. SAYRE says "In every respect all that could be wished."
DR. GEORGE H. CYSTER, "I have used it *extensively* and seen the most marked and satisfactory results."
"THE HOMŒOPATHIC WORLD" :" It is an Oil of the very finest quality."
DR. C. HARRER "Obtained the most satisfactory results."
DR. CHARLES R. DRYSDALE, "Moller's is excellent."
DR. ABOTTS, "Productive of more immediate benefit than the other kinds."
DR. C. GIBSON pronounced "Moller's Cod Liver Oil to be the best extent."
"THE LANCET" says "It is one of the purest we have *ever* met with."
DR. C. H. RUDDOCK, "Patients who could not take Oil on account of unpalatableness, experienced no difficulty whatever in taking 'Moller's.'"
J. J. PEARSON, Esq., F. S. A., & Member of Umballa, says "I opened a bottle of your Oil the other day that had been Five years in the country, (India) and it was perfectly Fresh and good, whereas whenever I get oil would have been positively disgusting in as many month."
FOURTEEN INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION JURIES have pronounced it unequalled, and have awarded the Highest Honours.
CAN WE SAY MORE? YES! WE SAY TRY IT!
Sold *only* in capsuled bottles, by all Chemists' and Storekeepers' Godowns.

HAMILTON & CO.,
JEWELLERS
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

GOLD STUDS AND SLEEVE-LINKS.
Sets of three Studs, Collar Button, and Sleeve-Links, or Solitaires,
IN PLAIN DEAD GOLD, *are very fashionable and much worn just now*
Price, the set, Rs. 52 ; or Studs, Rs 18; Sleeve-Links or Solitaires, Rs. 28 ; Collar Button, Rs. 9 ; 18-carat Gold.

HORSE-SHOE SETS. Rs. 62.
LAPPED AND ENGRAVED SETS. Rs. 68.
ENGRAVED SETS. from Rs. 40.
ENGRAVED AND ENAMELLED SETS, from Rs. 45.
ONYX OR SARDONYX SETS, from Rs. 60.

COMPLETE DRESS SETS.
All Gold, "Knot" Pattern, 5 Vest Buttons, 3 Shirt Studs, and Collar Button, with Sleeve-Links, Rs. 95.

DRESS VEST BUTTONS IN SETS OF 5 & 6.
Pearl Centre and Enamelled, Rs. 115.
Turquoise Pave, Rs. 95. Enamelled Strap and Buckle, Rs. 110. Coral, Rs. 65. All Gold, Rs. 63. Onyx, Rs. 44 and Rs. 70. White Cornelian, Rs. 40 and Rs. 45. Malachite, Rs. 26.

COLLAR BUTTONS.
Plain Engraved, or Set with Stones, from Rs. 9 to Rs. 25.
Set with fine Brilliant Diamond, Rs. 40 to Rs. 200.

STUDS
In great variety, plain Gold, Engraved, or set with Stones, from Rs. 12 to 100.
May 2, 1881. RAMPART ROW.

BADHAM, PILE & COMPANY,
24, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY, AND
SECUNDERABAD.

BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT.
NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED FROM PARIS.

BADHAM, PILE & Co. beg to inform the Ladies of Bombay and Mofussil of the arrival of their NEW STOCK of EVENING and DRESS SHOES, &c., and to solicit the favour of an early call. This department being under the personal supervision of a first class French Boot-cutter, Badham, Pile and Company can guarantee the proper execution of any Orders entrusted to their care.

	Rs.	as.
French Kid Shoes, Beaded, Satin Bows, Black Embroidered Toes	10	0
French Kid Shoes, Colored Embroidered Toes	10	0
French Kid Oxford Shoes for Dress	11	8
French Kid "Medicis" Shoes, 2 Barettes, Black Embroidered Toes	14	8
French Kid "Charles IX." Shoes with Ribbon	8	0
French Kid "Fenelon" Shoes with Bows	8	8
French Kid Bedroom Slippers	6	0
White Satin Shoes, with neat Bows	9	0
White Satin "Medicis" Shoes, 2 Barettes, with Rosettes	13	8
Black Satin Shoes, with Bows	9	0
French Kid "Molière" Shoes, with French Stylish Heels, from	14	8
Prunnella Oxford Shoes, with French Stylish Heels	12	8
Prunnella Button Boots, French Kid Front, with French Stylish Heels... ...	17	0
French Kid Button Boots	16	8

Mofussil orders receive our best attention. A worn Boot is the best guide for size

BOMBAY AND SECUNDERABAD.

NEW GOODS.
THORPE AND COMPANY
INVITE special attention to their Large stock of Hats and Helmets just received for LADIES and GENTLEMEN.

	Rs.	a.
DRESS HATS.		
Thorpe and Co.'s Best Black Silk.....	13	8
Thorpe and Co.'s Best Drab Naples Felt.....	10	0
REGULATION HELMETS, &c.		
Hawkes' Cork on Felt, covered White Doe, best quality, made thoroughly Flexible...	20	0
Ellwood's Cork on Felt, covered White Drill, a useful Helmet.....	13	8
Ellwood's Hunting or Shooting Shape, covered Tan Flax, wide Brim, bound Leather, highly recommended for Mofussil wear	13	8
Ellwood's White Drill, the same shape as above.....	13	8
DRAB FELT HELMETS.		
Ellwood's Fitted with Patent Easy Inner Band, with raised felt outside, Turban, a splendid protection.....	17	8
Ellwood's Drab Felt Helmet, very light for morning wear.....	10	8